MR VERA'S

Independent

ATIU JOURNAL

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IT'S PARTY TIME

POLITICS

CIP LEADER GEOFFREY HENRY

It's back to basics for the Cook Islands Party. Reports coming in suggest an election opposition line-up almost straight out of the working class manual for the Cook Islands.

Planters, fishermen, ex-NZ factory workers, lay preachers, community personalities, Maori speakers...it's grass roots resurgent!

It's a team Papa Arapati would have recognised!

And apart from 3 or 4, it contrasts starkly with the academics, the big businessmen, the professionals, the pragmatists and mataiapos who line up against them.

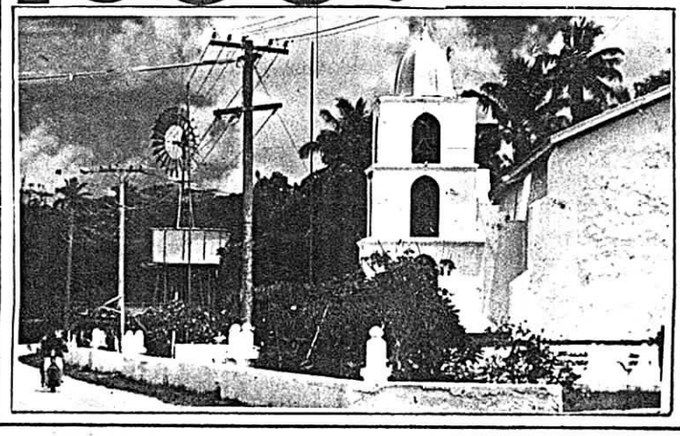
Meet Atiu's Man in Our Cover Story.

ATIU DROPS BELOW 1000!

PEOPLE PROFILE

Figures just made widely public by the national Statistics Office have given a jolt of alarm to those involved in Atiuan development planning.

For the first time in its history, the largest island in Nga-Pu-Toru has dropped to a three figure population count.



The 1986 official census figure for Atiu sets the total population at 955, an almost 20% drop in the previous five years.

In this issue, the JOURNAL reveals the full census analysis and evaluates its meaning.

A time of crisis

INSIDE

PROFILE

"I am my own man" says CIP son of top Demo

POLICY

LOME looms again! So what is it? And is the CIs. government pulling the biggest con trick in developing nation history?

ECONOMY

The Atiu Development Corporation meets the light of day and the JOURNAL surveys independently a controversial first in CIs. Development Programmes.

LIFE

Exclusive report on a brand-new Cook Islands Associationin NZ

THE U.S.

How they go about disposing of things like Jesse Jackson in the media!

SPORT

CIs. Iro brothers at centre of world rugby league row!

AND LOTS LOTS MORE

—AND WHO IS THIS?

INSIDE

COMMENTARY

Editorial

AT YOUR SERVICE PEOPLE

A useful exercise for the statisticians of the Public Service Commission would be to work out how much the Public Services cost the public.

There must be a cost by the hour that can be measured.

It would probably be rather frightening if measured in terms of "service" or "value" actually given back to the public.

Wild guesses on Atiu have been made recently on the basis of an average overall $3.00 and hour (which is probably low).

Hence, on Atiu, we suggest the PSC services cost the public about $500 an hour in wages. In Rarotonga, it would be possibly $5000.oo

Hence, the Bola Appeal may have cost the country around $20,000 and each Friday that Atiuans take off from 2.00 p.m. for sport represents a thousand dollar bill.

The point is not the accuracy of these figures but the principle of having a Public Service which bears some ressemblance to cost-effectiveness.

Mr. Chapman, the Public Service Commissioner, is frequently engaged in ongoing battles to keep the service effective and efficient.

The battles he appears to fight often on his own are in the country's interests and, as part of the Public Service Act, require the support of all public servants.

It is sad that the Commissioner and those of his servants who do take pride in being part of THE public service are saddled with an expensive unemployment prgrammed disguised as professional public service.

It is even sadder that the "dole" queue which the Service has to feed is NOT a true development move.

It is merely an extra subsidy to the extended family economic unit.

The price of having a Public Service perform the function of the dole is low salaries and incentives for middle and top-level proper public servants, inefficiency of service to the public, low morale, a frustrated Commissioner and a frightening long-term legacy of cost ineffectiveness.

In these terms, $500 an hour on Atiu is merely chickenfeed compared with the real hidden costs we are all bearing.

MR VERA'S Independent ATIU JOURNAL

THE WAR BETWEEN..

Some call it Atiu's version of the Gulf War. The gulf is the one that divides the islands' two leading businessmen, both Europeans.

It seems to have been going on a long, long time. Far too long, most people reckon.

Like the COMPETITION in the Persian Gulf, it's a war of attrition. Victories are announced by both sides. Casualties exaggerated. New allies sought. Old ones abused. No one knows who started it. No one knows who's winning. AND NO ONE CARES! (Read all about it in this issue)

..THEM!

Independent

P. O. ATIU

Cook Islands

a national publication

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This publication is independent of all political parties and factions in the Cook Islands.

EDITOR: David Lewis

Happy the Brain!

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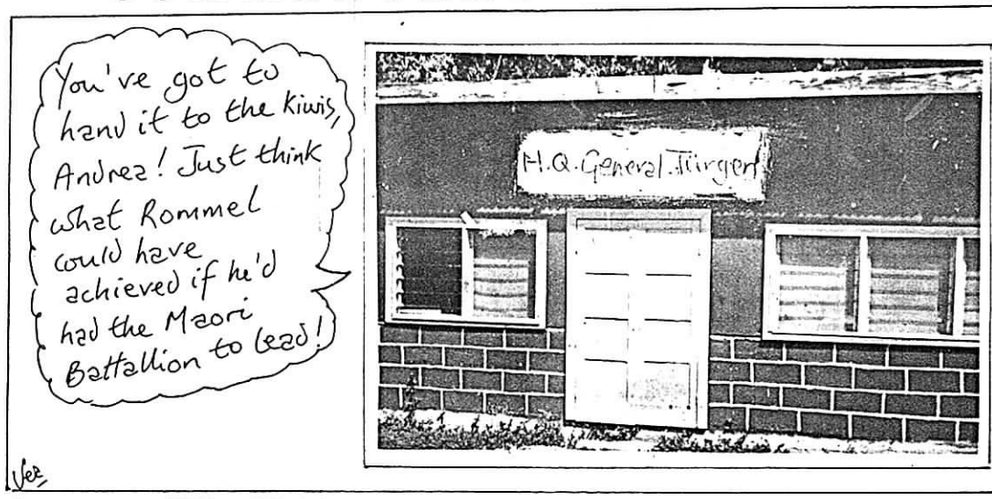
SERVICE

THE ODD COUPLE AT WAR


You've got to hand it to the kiwis, Andrea! Just think what Rommel could have achieved if he'd had the Maori Battallion to lead!
H.Q. General Jürgen
Ver

ADC

The Atiu Development Corporation is an extremely important venture. It is a concept which could be the most disastrous form of "development" ever imposed upon a dependent Outer Island OR it could be an entirely new approach which will revolutionise standard development thinking and planning.

Whatever it is, it is too important to be tied up in a purely private battle between two foreign businessmen, both of who are entirely expendable in terms of Atiu's development.

But, ADC and its ancestors, are now so coloured by politics and the battle of Alamein being re-fought between Roger Malcolm and Jürgen Manske (neither of whom would survive if they imported such "business" attitudes to Rarotonga!) that the JOURNAL feels it must dispose of their battle as a separate issue. We have spent weeks on this story and, at all turns, have been frustrated by the "war". So, at the risk of being brutal to two very likeable men and their wives, we have to slice them out of the ADC story with surgical precision in order to treat it as a development concept NOT as a political gimmick nor a piece of cannon fodder in the Manske-Malcolm war.

Comment

(Responding to suggestions by readers, from today, we shall be grouping our "Commentary" sections together. Where linked to a specific news item covered elsewhere in the JOURNAL, the article referred to is indicated. Readers may thus choose whether to use our commentary as background or, by reading the article first, treat our comments as a traditional "commentary" read later.)

COMPETITION

Mr Jürgen Manske and Mr. Roger Malcolm have a lot in common.

They are both Caucasian by racial definition and both appear to live according to the values of the European bourgeoisie.

The most visible of those values to Atiu residents are that they both ascribe to capitalist business principles (Mr. Malcolm to the role of labour and the operation of the profit margin, Mr. Manske to the hierarchy of command and the overall mode of production).

They both expect Atiu (either through profit margins which can be generated or by its manpower deficiencies and dependency) to provide them with a lifestyle involving luxury material possessions, travel, status and a suitable return (in one form or another) on their investment.

So far, so good. The couple are little different from lots of others dotted around the Pacific and dotted

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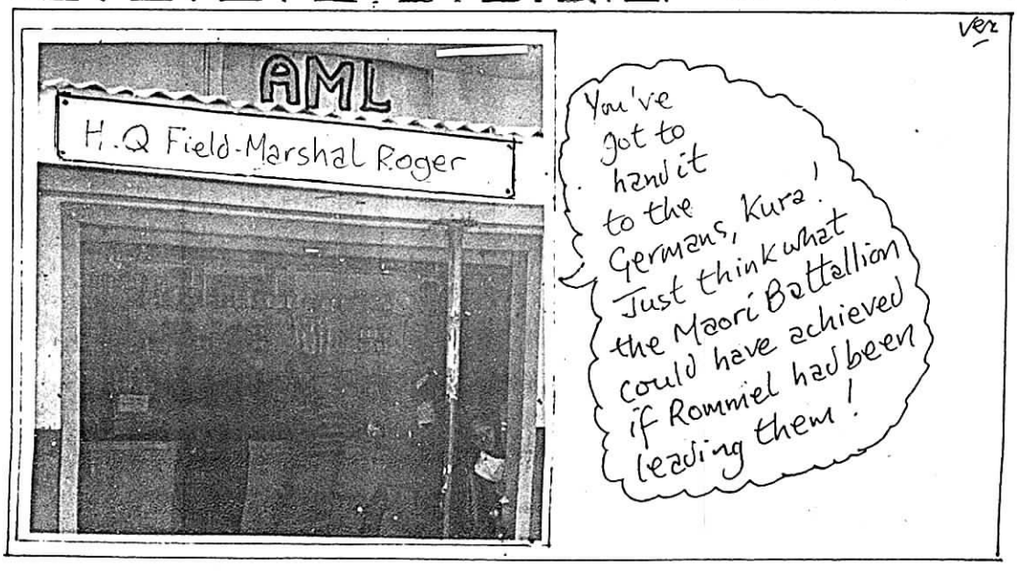

AML
H.Q Field-Marshal Roger
You've got to hand it to the Germans, Kura! Just think what the Maori Battallion could have achieved if Rommel had been leading them!
Ver

FROM THE PREVIOUS PAGE..

up and down the chronology of Polynesia.

As private sector businessmen, they are no threat to Atiu or to the Cook Islands.

The community is protected, in theory, in two ways. The operation of legislation in terms of the Permanent Resident Act, the issuing of Work Permits and the duties of the Monetary Board adds up to one protection.

Simple rules of business in terms of viable profit margins and access to loan funding represent the other protection.

These protections, however, are not working on Atiu, it is alleged, to protect the community from Manske-Malcolm fall-out.

Hence the most alarming thing the two businessmen have in common is that they are uncontrollable, either by government as public servants, or by the normal restraints placed upon foreigners in the private sector.

Both have 100% legitimate businesses within the parameters of proper Atiuan Development.

Mr. Manske entered the country on the basis of being an investor and developer of agricultural activities.

Mr. Malcolm, the NZ-born husband of an Atiuan, owns a sawmill for the processing of local timber.

Those are the areas they should both be in, one in coffee and the other in timber processing.

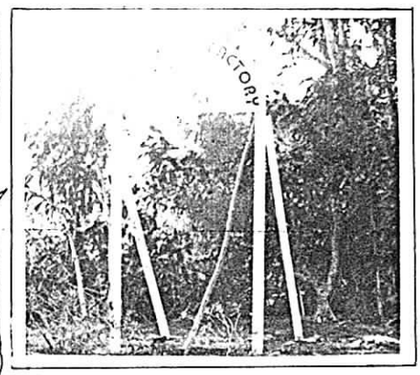
They have both, however, stepped outside in many dangerous areas.

Above all, they have seen fit to propel themselves into the area of small-time grocery and village retailing - obviously an area of small-time MAORI activity.

Mr. Malcolm's professed view that the AML shop is an affair for Mrs. Malcolm alone plays the same game with accepted development strategy as does that of Mr. Manske in claiming he is merely a managerial employee of ADS/ADC with their shop.

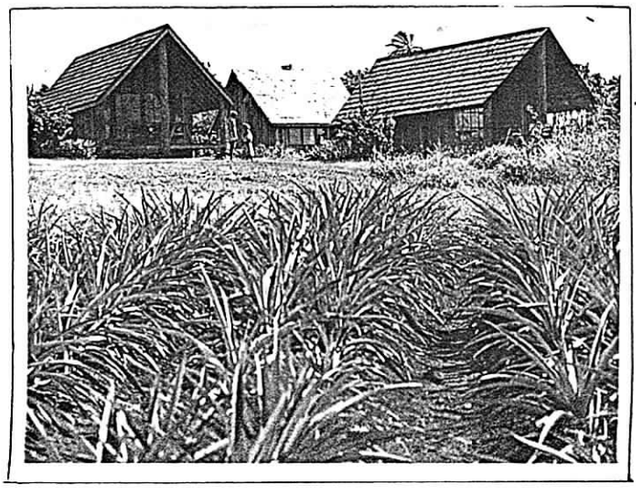
In the matter of the shops, they have exchanged a modern role of development promoters for the discredited historical role of foreign trader.

The fact that the ventures I have been promoting on Atiu have been directed at opening a retail shop and another motel has nothing to do with the fact that Roger Malcolm has a retail shop and a motel!



It appears, too, that, to many observers, they are in Atiu for more than just returns on investment. The rules of capital gains for an investor would indicate that, both in the coffee business and the sawmill business, they should both pack up and go as neither venture is capable of keeping them and their families in the manner accustomed!

The legislation governing work permits would also seem to cast legitimate doubts on the need for Mr. Manske to be employed by a project like ADC. Managerial skills of a far higher order than those of any small businessman are available to the people from a number of agencies on strict contract.



The fact that I assisted in bringing court action against ELI and oppose ADC has nothing to do with the fact that Jürgen Manske is involved in opening a retail shop and a motel

So, they thus have in common the fact that they are in Atiu long-term for indefinable reasons. These reasons may also be seen historically in terms of missionary for the new god Development and administrator attempting to manipulate local political forces to their own advantage.

There are many other common areas of activity which would add up to an interesting PhD thesis.

But, the one which is having a severe effect upon the community of Atiu is the simplest common factor of all and the one which is widely quoted among the community.

They are reported to make no bones about the fact that they "hate each other's guts".

As an extension of this, they have sought to polarise public opinion around themselves.

As if it wasn't bad enough to be approaching the turmoil of a highly politicised general election, two Europeans have now clearly and distinctly lined up their interests with oppositing political factions.

Worse still, having in 1987 contributed to the destruction of a long-standi-

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ng co-operative, they now propose spending 1988 using a new piece of development as a battleground, according to any scenario we can project for the future.

But, as many a government pragmatist would quickly warn idealists, "the world is not as it OUGHT to be. It IS as it IS!"

Consequently, one can expect no change in conditions regarding either person.

Like last ditch defenders, they will argue their rights to the last living follower!

Bound by no normal legislative or commercial pressures, they can fight to the end...the end of pleasant Atiuan society if necessary. They are both well off enough to trip away regularly (and their wives are able to do the same) and get refreshed away from Atiu before returning to inflict themselves again on the rest of us who will be hard put to find the cash for a tank of petrol from Areora to Mapumai!

Neither Mr. George nor Mr. Paratainga live on Atiu and thus have little incentive to act as the only people who could possibly control the situation.

No, it will go on and on and on with the people ending up in even greater levels of confusion and dependency than ever.

The fact that the MP's have chosen to jump in on one side (visibly) we regard as an error of judgment on their part. They thus become part of the problem...not of the solution!

As a side effect, by doing so, they disillusion the public servant who sees "development" on Atiu as government's programme for the people's independence... not as part of a private sector quarrel over who is to be Atiu's "bwana mkubwa"!

In classic terms, the outsider comes to Atiu to work himself OUT of a job. Development seems to be now geared to outsiders in the process of creating jobs for themselves!

This, at least, may encourage all parties to step back and see themselves as more than a few concerned observers have seen them.

Frankly, the Journal has no difficulty in supporting the view that seventy five people owning a village grocer's shop and a ten-unit motel is a totally revolutionary concept of economic development!

How can commercially unviable ventures propped up by government and run by non-Atiuans be called "development"? -Mr. Roger Malcolm's basic argument as summarised by the JOURNAL

Nice guys. With nice wives echoing them. Friends. With a lot to offer Atiu, maybe.

But, a plague on both their houses!

The JOURNAL takes no sides. We are happy to seek advertising from both, or none! Or either.

But in the matter of the private war they are fighting on Atiu, we can only report on what is, not what ought to be.

The only ethically-tinged note we offer is that we hope that what is.. ..includes the recognition of Cook Islands legislation:

1. That as a Maori citizen, Mrs. Malcolm's rights to her own development and actions unimpeded by Mr. Manske, Mr. George and Mr. Paratainga are inviolable.

2. That Mr. Malcolm, as a citizen of this country, has rights beyond those enjoyed by Mr. Manske.

3. That Mr. Manske and his wife are subject to work permit requirements and normal investor requirements regarding specialist skills or capital AND non-interference in political or commercial affairs that affect the futures of those condemned to end up dying on Atiu on a pension of $60 a month (give or take a few 4% rises!)

CONCLUSION:

That's it! Now, maybe...we can survey ADC without even mentioning those two!

How can the Malcolm's monopoly on personal small-time tourism and a shop run by a clever European and his wife be called anything which is of benefit to the Atiu people? -Mr. George's basic justification for backing a new motel and retail shop, as summarised by the JOURNAL.

Frankly, we do have difficulty with the view that a husband and wife operation involving a village grocer's shop and a four unit motel represents economic development!

THE ABC OF ADC

Among our features in this issue is an interview with Mr. Tepou Boaza, personal aide to Minister Norman George and a shareholder in the newly formed Atiu Development Corporation.

In the course of the interview, Mr. Boaza tackles several of the criticisms levelled at the new company and offers frank replies.

Mr. Boaza's interview will assist

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neutral observers in some areas of difficulty.

Many difficulties remain, however, and Mr. Boaza's comments will do little to satisfy both the extreme critics and the many we have spoken to who express serious reservations about ADC's effectiveness as a vehicle for development.

People are right to be sceptical.

The country has waded through over one hundred and fifty years of "schemes".

The controversy surrounding ADC reminds one of that occurring at the time of the ill-fated Grieco factory in Mangaia.

Talk of "projects" is empty.

Cook Islanders have heard it all before.

Pineapple jam factories etc go hand in glove with monkey nuts, taro chips and banana juice as schemes for the salvation of the people dreamed up by wandering entrepreneurs and desperate politicians.

ADC has the potential, moreover, to be the worst of the lot (even more than Grieco) in so far as a deep political level of committment has been made, sufficient to ensure that it continues to operate no matter what its profitability (like a national airline which cannot be allowed to go bankrupt).

Finally, as has been pointed out to us by many, the name of Atiu Development is not a name to be used lightly, as it is alleged is being done.

Allegations are very strong that the name of Atiu is being used by a private company in more than just a descriptive sense.

It is being used, it is claimed, without the people knowing what is going on, to channel aid in the direction of ADC..

Even more disturbing are the widespread allegations that an (unsuccessful) attempt was made recently to use MP's constituency money for the benefit of a private company in which they are shareholders. Not, in fact, illegal... but "dicy" ground for MP's!

Hence, the company is wreathed in speculation, most of which is not, in our view, malicious but a result of sheer frustration.

The claim that ADC is a private company and therefore protected to an extent from such speculation does not meet with much acceptance on Atiu.

The claim also that it is a new company and has a right not to be linked to ELI and ADS is greeted widely with the Atiuan equivalent of a horse laugh!

Such are the problem areas facing a paper attempting to survey what Mr. George has described as Atiu's most important development ever.

In order to bring information to our readers' attention we have had to cut away through many layers of intrigue, suspicion, speculation and fear.

The first step we have taken is to attempt to dispose of the noisy side issue of Mr Manske and Mr Malcolm's private war.

Mr. Boaza's interview may also offer useful information if the reader tries to ignore areas still left open to speculation and concentrates on that which disposes of speculation.

Chairman Mataki Kaiaruna's statement given exclusively to the JOURNAL is helpful and is of service to his company. Those who care to read it without bias will find it answers many of their questions.

Speculation, however, still abounds. And the blame for that must be laid pretty firmly at the door of the company.

The JOURNAL requested their co-operation in conducting an unrestricted survey of the company.

Also, the formation of a new company as far-reaching as ADC might have been expected to have been launched with a PR drive involving the media.

The first request was refused, the second move was not undertaken.

This, of course, is a private company's right.

It is not, however, totally acceptable from the standpoint of public declarations that it exists for the benefit of all Atiu!

Consequently, the task of reporting on ADC has been made very difficult.

To that extent, we have had to fall back upon Mr. Boaza's interview, Mr. Kaiaruna's statement and our own background knowledge in order to offer commentary which avoids over-speculation.

Mr. Boaza tackles and disposes of several practical difficulties which can now be considered resolved.

Mr. Kaiaruna's statement places

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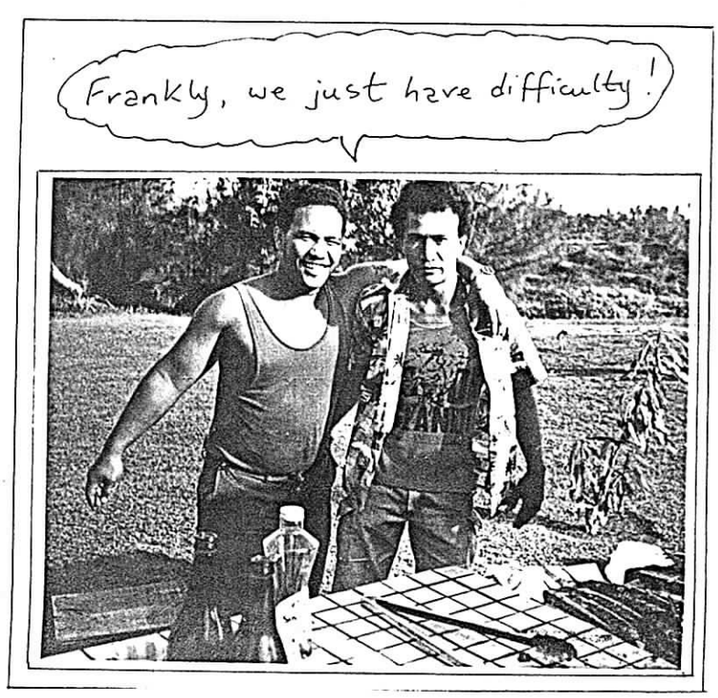

FROM THE PREVIOUS PAGE..

ADC firmly in the area of legitimate private company.

He covers much ground.

He disposes properly of accusations of vested interest, the role of government, the employment and terms of Mr. Manske, the involvement of MP's and the alleged links with the ELI and ADS.

Also, he bravely admits areas of weakness.

It would be churlish of opponents to pursue such issues until such time as they may be in a position to challenge the company legitimately.

Furthermore, many specifics have been answered by Mr. Boaza and others, if apposite, will come out in the ELI/ ADS involvement in matters before Judge Dillon in May.

We are thus left with a proper discussion of ADC's relevance as a concept of "development" - a discussion vital to Atiu and the Cook Islands and one which we shall open up in a special development feature built around ELI and ADC... NEXT WEEK.

ONE MAN'S PARTY

Geoffrey Henry can take comfort and no small amount of pride in his achievements over the last two years as leader of the Cook Islands Party.

Judging by our interview in this edition with Te Enui/Mapumai candidate Teariki Simiona, the CIP are ready to offer not only a remarkable common front in the next election but also a thoroughly recognisable and politically viable overall stance.

Whether this can be translated into a specific platform for government and, if so, whether it is attractive enough to win remains, of course, to be seen.

What appears unquestionable, however, is Mr. Henry's personal achievement in welding together what looks like a genuine "little people's" party and enough proven talent to make the package look like a possible future government.

Mr. Henry has had many political "downs".

Dissension with Albert Henry in the early days; the 1978 Court Cases; the battle for leadership throughout the 80's; the disastrous 1985 vote of no confidence and ensuing defections from his Parliamentary team; the ongoing split with Albert Henry's family and, above all, loss of government after only six months in 1983, ...adds up to a rough, tough political career.

The high point has been his leadership since the loss of the vote of no confidence.

Incisive, challenging and rarely outscored, he has contended with the problems of a numerically weak opposition and a potentially dominating ally in Mr. Ingram to maintain both credible parliamentary stances and meaningful party policies.

Now, at last, he has a team of solid party loyalists whose image combines proven Maori working class values with (in Dr, Williams, Mr. Puna and Mr. Akaruru) long proven ministerial capability.

It is a party which offers a real choice between "think Big" (think "Grandiose"?) policies of social transformation offered by Coalition's record and a grass-roots re-evaluation.

Maybe, for the first time, the CIP belongs to Mr. Henry....Mr. Geoffrey Henry!

For the moment, his opponents have nowhere to go.

A remarkable achievement indeed!

BACK TO LOMÉ, LADS

The Lome Convention (named after the capital city of the West African former German/French/UK colony) is remarkable in so far as it is a rare example of UK/ French co-operation in many of their former colonies and territories.

Most of the independent nations within the "British" Commonwealth and the "French" Communauté continue to prolong the mediaeval suspicion and dislike of each other that France and Anglo-Saxonia hold deep down towards each other.

Sharing values and attitudes remarkably similar to those of the former colonial master constitutes most of what the Cook Islands has in common with the rest of the independent nations receiving European Economic Community aid under the terms of the Lome Convention.

Our accompanying feature on "Lome" indicates what the Lome Agreement is all about.

It is NOT about the Cook Islands as exemplified by our constutional relationship as an autonomous province of New Zealand, in effect.

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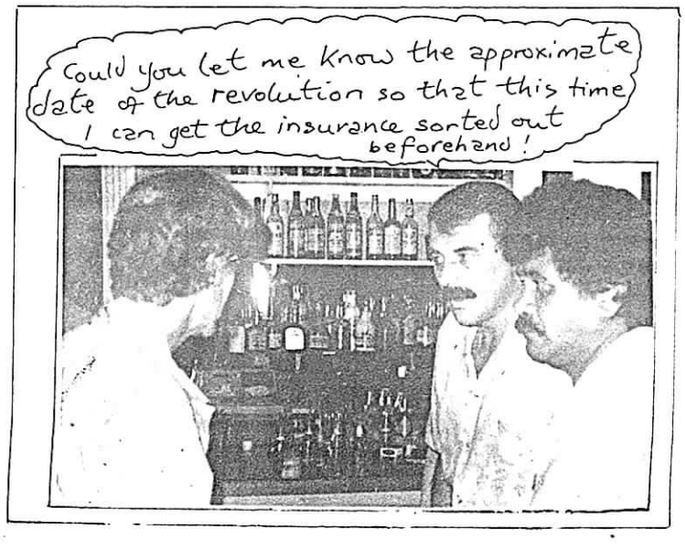
Could you let me know the approximate date of the revolution so that this time I can get the insurance sorted out beforehand!

US

* The Cook Islands voted under United Nations supervision in 1965 to become a self-governing state in free association with New Zealand. Niue achieved a similar status in an act of self-determination in 1974. Under their respective constitutions the Cook Islands and Niue governments have full legislative and executive competence over all their affairs. The constitutional relationship provides for the exercise by New Zealand of certain responsibilities for the defence and external relations of the Cook Islands and Niue (in the former case, in consultation with the Cook Islands Prime Minister). This does not confer upon the New Zealand Government any rights of control: the Cook Islands and Niue governments retain legislative and executive powers in these fields as in all other matters.

The relationship between the Cook Islands and New Zealand was elaborated in the 1973 Exchange of Letters between the then New Zealand Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. Norman Kirk, and the Premier of the Cook Islands, Sir Albert Henry. The Prime Minister's letter described the relationship as "one of partnership, freely entered into and freely maintained". The central features of the partnership are common citizenship and the same head of state. The Cook Islands can at any time amend its constitution to end the "free association" status in favour of complete independence. These points apply equally to the relationship with Niue (though the Cook Islands now has its own Queen's Representative).

The Cook Islands and Niue not only have full constitutional capacity to conduct their own external relations and to enter directly into international arrangements and agreements, but they also in fact directly conduct certain aspects of their external relations. Their capacity to do so is limited only by the extent to which the governments of other states will accord them recongnition and deal with them. In practice, the Cook Islands and Niue have participated on an equal basis with sovereign states in the South Pacific. They are members of the South Pacific Forum, the South Pacific Bureau for Economic Co-operation (SPEC), the South Pacific Commission, and the Forum Fisheries Agency. They have associate membership of ESCAP, and the Cook Islands has joined the Asian Development Bank. The Cook Islands has recently signed on a bilateral basis with the United States a maritime boundary delimitation treaty and it has applied to accede to the Lome Convention.

WORD-GAMING

LEFT: What we amount to in terms of constitutional status, according to the NZ Handbook. The key articles affecting Cook Islands sovereignty are the 1965 articles of self-government (autonomy), the 1973 Exchange of Letters and, unofficially, the willingness of NZ during the 1980's to accept a greater CIs. international profile. As has been frequently pointed out, the Cook Islands can become independent any time she wants to. So, why doesn't she want to and then walk into the Lome Convention virtually by right? Obviously, because she believes she enjoys advantages denied to independent nations such as those who qualify for aid under the Lome Convention. NZ's stance that we enjoy as much independence as other nations accord us is, in the view of the JOURNAL, a diplomatic word game. We are NOT independent and our sovereignty, although considerable, is limited.

FROM THE PREVIOUS PAGE..

It is not about the Auckland suburb lifestyle of the Rarotongan elite.

It is not about the 1987 figure of $4000 p.a. per capita income of Rarotongans alleged by a reliable informant to be the figure put by a group of NZ economists and not revealed by government.

It IS about the alleviation of real suffering, unavoidable by a ticket to NZ, which is the lot of truly independent nations.

We are not independent, though several wish we were.

We avoid the consequences of independence by shipping out unemployment and real social pressure to NZ.

We have no fully protective citizenship for non-Maoris.

We have no reserve bank or control over finance.

More than a few "citizens", Maori and non-Maori, do not rejoice in automatic citizenship with NZ.

The government is to be congratulated on the expansion of self-government which has taken place in the last few years.

Those efforts should continue apace until we are (soon, it is hoped) in a position to renegotiate self-government with NZ...and, in the process, find out precisely who is committed to the development of the Cook Islands people and who are here for cheap labour, a nice climate and a chance to be a shark in a pool of minnows!

There is much to be done constitutionally.

Lome exists, in spirit, to assist people to remove dependency levels.

Our constitutional dual citizenship at the root of our dependency.

Access to Lome Agreement aid will only deepen that dependency by making "self-government" equal in status to genuine independence.

Government's efforts to seek access place us in the same category as Tahiti seeking access to the Forum...ethically.

It has been claimed that the world doesn't understand our position.

Possibly. But what the world DOES understand is independence.

And it isn't us.

We are like the school girl who claimed she was only a "little Bit pregnant."

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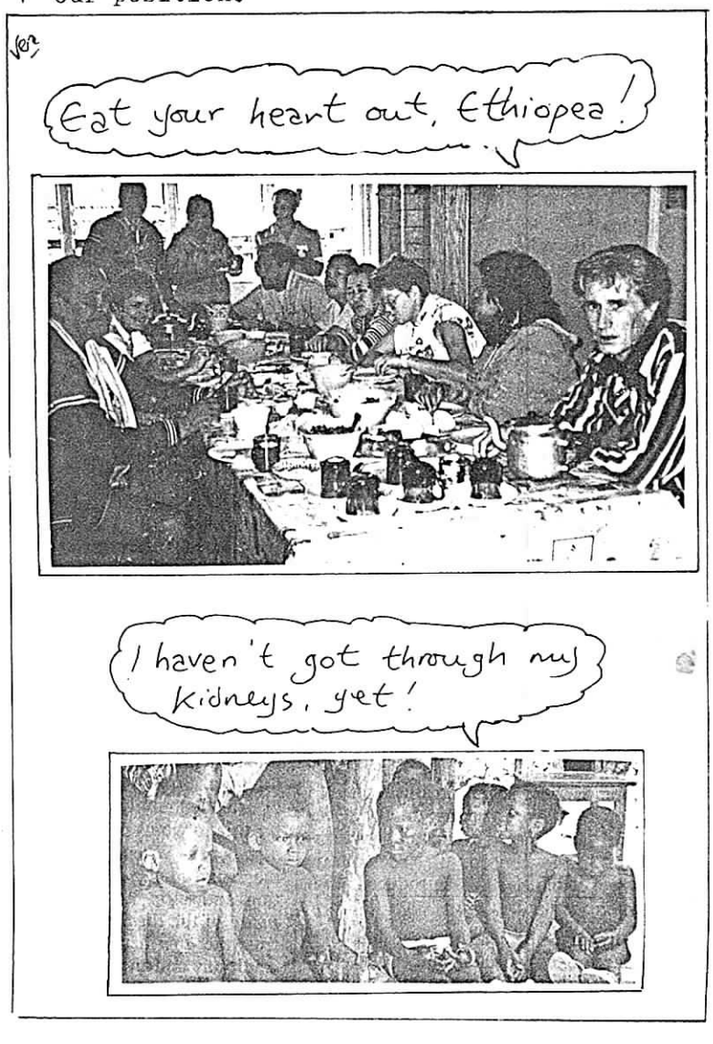


FROM THE PREVIOUS PAGE..

The schoolgirl was trying to avoid inevitable consequences.

Independence is a matter of inevitable consequences. Like forced efficiency. Hard work. Productivity.

And all those other things we would be capable of bringing into effect to make a viable nation if we weren't on the perpetual look-out for the next handout.

We approach Lome with all the integrity of a confidence trickster.

The prospect, indicated by the Foreign Minister in a press release, of an elite Rarotongan committee getting to work on what amounts to finding away round what is manifestly obvious to us all (that we are not an independent nation) is bringing to the international scene an unwelcome element of cynicism in the acquisition of aid.

Others would offer a harsher judgment.

There are men and women all over the developing world who have given careers, families, even lives for their countries to be able to attain the dignity of independence. War, murder, torture, deprivation , betrayal and suffering no Cook Islander could imagine is the background to African and Asian independence.

The Lome Convention is the former perpetrators of suffering's way of honouring that struggle.

For our country to attempt to find a cosy way round the fact that we are not willing to face full independence may appear to some observers as downright obscene.

For NZ to encourage the move as a way of avoiding responsibility for her own neglect can be seen as similarly shameful.

The responsibility for the Cook Islands is that of our own government and of New Zealand.

Aid obtained under false pretences breeds in the recipients a cynicism which is the opposite of independence. ■

THE DEMO (RATIC) WAY

One of the many aspects of life and times under governments during the "Demo Decade" which will please government supporters is the regular willingness to tackle the Statute Book where legislation seems either out of date or not in keeping with the people's needs.

Prominent in this area have, of course, been the Crown Law office under Norman George.

But a less publicised piece of once controversial legislation has been proving its value in Atiu over the last few weeks.

For once, it does not directly involve the Crown Law Office.

It concerns the Ministry of Education and the Education Act passed in 1986-7 under then Minister Terepai Maoate.

The Act was controversial when it was drawn up.

The man who had the greatest say in framing the legislation for the Minister was Secretary of Education Tuingariki Short.

Mr. Short was well aware of the growing controversy surrounding the bill.

As part of his deliberations, he commissioned a private assessment requesting a critique of the bill outlining all areas of possible conflict.

The critique, as he later admitted to have expected, emphasised the fact that the bill appeared to offer a heavily centralised system apparently offering very wide-reaching powers to the person of the Secretary.

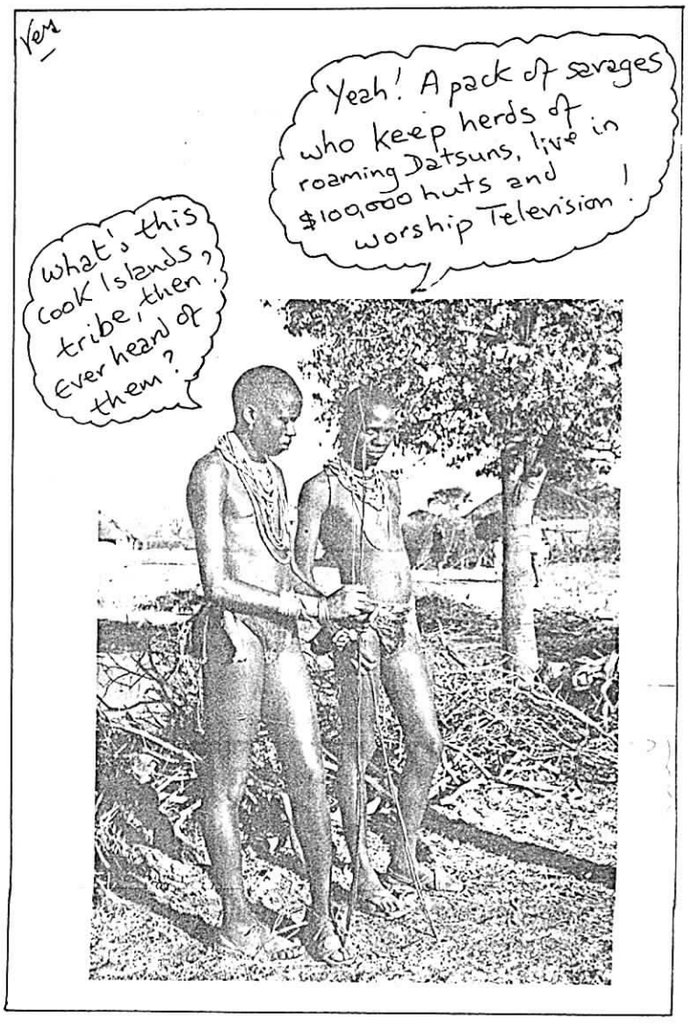
Built into the bill, therefore, was a discretionary power for the Secretary to approve departures from standard (Rarotongan) procedure where a local community desired alternative procedures.

In spite of early criticism, the Education Act seems to be proving to be a very wise bill and one in which government can take pride.

Not least among its virtues is the discretionary powers offered to the Secretary.

These powers would not have been available had critics of the Bill managed to tie the Secretary's powers down, as they wished at the time of discussions over its merits.

SEE THE NEXT PAGE


Yeah! A pack of savages who keep herds of roaming Datsuns, live in $100,000 huts and worship Television!
What's this Cook Islands tribe, then? Ever heard of them?

FROM THE PREVIOUS PAGE..

Atiuan parents, in an exercise of local democracy, have had explained to them that they may frame alternative methods of running their school associations if those laid down in the Act do not meet Atiuan needs or custom.

They may then, it has been explained, seek the Secretary's approval for their methods to be given legal sanction.

Other Acts, as has been found to Atiu's costs, do not allow the flexibility required within our country to reflect that we are, in fact, a micro-federation of island communities, not all operating the same way.

Such other Acts offer either wearisome amendment, costly legal action and frequent frustration.

The Education Act, in practical terms, comes close to permitting the people maximum control over the destiny of their children's lives at school.

Sound democracy at work!

■

THE REAL ROD OF JESSE

Rev. Jesse Jackson's intriguing candidacy for the US Democratic Party Nomination may be good news for his American constituency and for the third world.

It would appear to be extremely black news for the Democratic Party and for middle America.

Although the Republican Party might be tempted to regard a Jackson candidacy as the equivalent of all white Christmasses rolled into one, they, too, might have second thoughts as to whether they really want their racial and social policies put on the line during a Presidential campaign with the potential to polarise the USA in the manner of the violent 1968 campaigns.

Those whose personal security and self-images might be a mite dented by a Jackson candidacy are, sadly, represented by the best PR firm in the business - the US mass media.

The subtle destruction of Jimmy Carter by the media in the 70's has more than an echo in the 80's in the media's projection of Jesse Jackson.

Elsewhere in this issue, we offer the lie to US media accusations (or insinuations) that Jackson is:

a. Short on specifics relating to his foreign policy stances.

b. A dilletante with no substance.

c. Anti-American

d. Has a limited constituency of appeal.

We believe that readers will find Jesse Jackson's statements on Africa and the developing world both stimulating and statesmanlike.

It's a pity that most of the USA will get little chance to hear or read them without being beaten over the brain by media insinuation that his candidacy is a bit weird!

Jesse Jackson faces the task of beating the US media.

He is doomed to lose even though few outside the USA would deny that he really is "somebodeeee" and stands for "something" very important.

●

And here's the news

'CIP ARE ALL SET'

SCENE: Party HQ, Areora. Lights. Sound. Cameras roll.

REPORTER: Good evening viewers. With me in the studio is that well-known amateur candidate, the Rev. Messy Fearsome, long-time white activist and uncivil wrongs militant. ....I understand you'll be standing against the Minister, Reverend ?

REV MF: Dat's right on, boy. Ah sho will be. Right on. Put it there, man. et cetera.

REPORTER: And do you have much support behind you ?

REV MF: Ah sho do, man. Ah got de whole o' de community behind me. All de white brothers and sisters, man. De community's right dere,

SEE THE NEXT PAGE

boy. Right behind me. Leastways, he was when ah las' looked.

REPORTER: And do you seriously believe you can defeat a sitting minister?

REV MF: Dat Minister won't be a-doin' no sittin' when ah'sa-through wid him. Dat's why dey call me Messy.

'Cos ah don' take no shit from no one, man. Dere ain't nobody messes wid Messy, man.

REPORTER: Have you any support outside the white community.

REV MF: Ah sho do, boy. Ah got de depressed Areora moteliers an' a whole heap o' dem what ain't got no PWD trainee job yet and dem as ain't gotten no housing loan ...an' a whole heap o' brown trash what ah cain't quite recollect this instant.

REPORTER: So you're pretty confident.

REV MF: Hell, man, ah's so confident ah jus' booked ma room at Caesar's Palace for de victory umukai.

NO, BUT SERIOUSLY

TEARIKI SIMIONA

For three months now, the CIP candidate for the Te Enui/Mapumai constituency (currently held by former CIP Mariri Parataiinga) has been largely an unknown candidate. He has been away from Atiu for most of the last 30 years. More confusing still, is the fact that he is the son of ex-Demo Minister Tangata Simiona (now Ombudsman). The JOURNAL, reflecting fairly commonly expressed constituency feeling, has been inclined to write him off as a serious threat to Mariri. Yet, last week, 49 year old Teariki Simiona returned to Atiu for the first time as the confirmed CIP candidate and made quite an impression with a display of courtesy, goodwill and simple grass-roots values which won friends all round. Among his courtesy visits, he dropped in on the JOURNAL, where we recorded the following exclusive interview covering many areas of local concern.

exclusive!

J: Mr. Simiona, we know from your Party President that you are 49, married, have been away in NZ for a long time and are the son of Tangata Simiona. Apart from that our readers know very little. Could you start by filling in some of the gaps?

TS: Well, I left for Rarotonga back in 1953 for education. From there I got a trade scholarship awarded to work in forestry. That took me to New Zealand. To Kaingaroa Forest.

J: And you stayed on?

TS: That's right. Until 1960 when I returned to Rarotonga to work in the Department of Agriculture, under Maurice Baker. The salary, though, was very low so in 1964 I went back to NZ to try to earn some money.

J: And what work did you find?

TS: I worked for the Milk Treatment Plant and, after going on courses, I worked my way up to supervisor. But, in my heart, I desperately wanted to go into business so I was really working at two jobs. Throughout the seventies I was saving up to finance myself for a grocery/dairy business. In the

the quorums

an everyday tale of political folk

tropo

AH!... THIS IS THE LIFE.. FAR FROM NATIONAL CARES AND RESPONSIBILITIES ... ALONE AT LAST!...
..SURVEYING THE PEACE AND PROSPERITY OF MY OWN LAND...
LIVING OFF THE PRODUCE OF ONE'S OWN LABOUR.... EATING THE FRUITS OF ONE'S OWN TOIL!.. EVERY DAY.... STEADILY GROWING... MORE & MORE....
..NUTS!

end, I managed to put it all together in the early 80's and got a business in Kingsland, Auckland.

J: Have you had to sell up now ?

TS: No. I've put in a manager for the moment.

J: Is your family coming over to join you ?

TS: Eventually, yes. My wife's a Cook Islander, part Aitutaki, part Rarotongan and we have three children. They planning to join me later.

J: Politically, two obvious questions spring to mind. Why enter politics in the first place. And secondly, why should the son of Tangata Simiona stand for CIP?

TS: Very good questions! Well, I have to admit to a strange beginning to it all. The idea of politics for me started as a dream. A real dream in which I saw myself representing the people of Atiu. I asked our Minister to interpret what was in the dream and he confirmed my thoughts. As for the question of party, well I knew that, standing for CIP was something I would have to face Dad with face on. So I told him honestly and straight that I was going to try to stand for CIP.

J: Why ARE you a CIP? What attracted you to the party ?

TS: For the past two years I have been working very closely among our people in Auckland and I have been doing a lot of political reading. What I read about government and talking to our own people I began to realise the number of promises to our people which had been broken.

J: You refer to the Democratic Party in this case ?

TS: Yes.

J: Could you be more specific ?

TS: You must remember that now is not the right time for allegations. I'll keep my facts till I'm ready to tell the public.

J: What especially, though, do you like about the CIP party. What drew you to them?

TS: Some of my hopes for Atiu could not be put through the Demos. They are a very confused party. The CIP is the best means for me to express my views. They are organised. I'm not yet very well qualified but I think my views are those of the ordinary people and they are very important. The CIP is the best way for the ordinary people to express their views.

J: Mr. Henry commented to us that he felt that in many ways the country was falling out of the control of the ordinary people. Do you share that view.

TS: It would be much to early for me to make wide general statements about the whole country. Give me time. I need still to discuss things with the party. I would say though that many of our people seem to think some of the regulations that control them are too harsh for the ordinary Maori person. And it doesn't take much to see that in Rarotonga, there seem to be several big business people in the process of building what looks like a big business empire.

J: Have you had a chance to discuss much with Mr. Henry ?

TS: Yes. I met him again just before coming over to Atiu. We had some informal discussions.

J: What's the underlying them of the CIP platform.

TS: Caring. We care about the people. And their actual day to day needs as well as their long term futures. We are not going to carry on the "hand-out" policy. We will put back into the country proper planning so people know where they stand.

J: There has been criticism of your opponent Mariri for an alleged policy of hand-out jobs. Presumably you would agree with this?

TS: Yes. For a simple reason. Why do that now ? There was a time long ago

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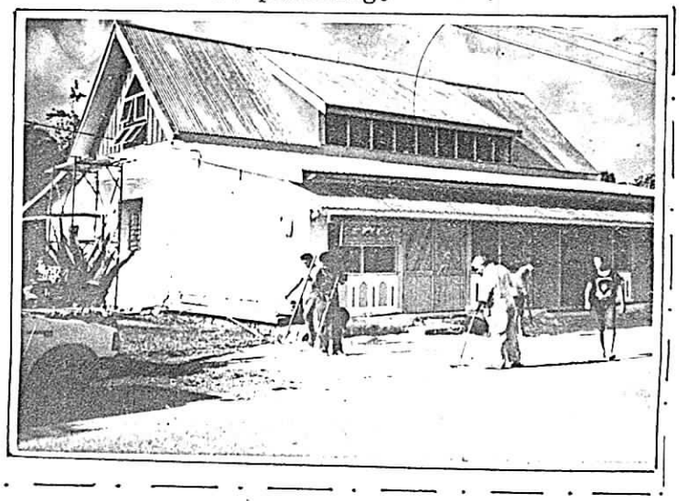
DEMO'S FOR COALITION

BELOW: Te Enui Meeting House and the centre of community activity in Te Enui Village, Atiu, part of the traditionally fiercely contested Te Enui/Mapumai constituency. In recent elections, the seat has not only been closely fought but has witnessed accusations of bribery and treating but also a court case and, most recently, an allegedly "treacherous" act of crossing party lines by sitting memmber Mariri Paratainga.

New CIP candidate Teariki Simiona declares that the Democratic Party which held the seat from time immemorial may not put up a candidate in the General Election. The sensational claim is backed up by several high-ranking Demos we have spoken to - the implications of which we are pursuing.



FROM THE PREVIOUS PAGE..

when that was the only thing to do, but not now.

J: Do you really think it likely that ex-CIP's who have heavily backed Mariri are going to turn round and vote CIP for the son of the former Demo member ?

TS: The question is fair, It was put to me in Raro. But, look at it this way. My father has retired from politics. He has a good job. And I'm happy for him. But it must be clear that I am my own man. It is me who is standing. As a CIP. For the CIP. And I think people WILL vote for me. Anyway, I want it known that I don't expect my father's name to enter this campaign. I am talking for Teariki Simiona. There is no way I'll hide under Tangata Simiona's wing.

J: This is a very tough seat to win. Perhaps the toughest of all the seats. What's your basic strategy ? After all, a cold, clear look at the seat would suggest that the battle would be between Mariri and a Demo, with you a distant third ?

TS: I came properly to explain my candidacy. I was offered the seat by the CIP President after I had asked. Had I not got it, I was due to return to NZ and contest the Overseas Constituency against Joe Williams and the others. So I AM a serious candidate, not an outsider. In fact, many of my supporters in NZ were just waiting for the Atiu people to say no.

J: Do you think you can win back strong ex-CIP's from Mariri, like former President Mataki Kaiaruna and others who have followed Mariri?

TS: I have no doubt whatsoever that traditional CIP supporters will come back to support me as the CIP candidate.

J: You really think they will leave Mariri ?

TS: Certainly, they will. After a week of talking to them, I have no doubts.

J: That's a strong statement. Why should they leave a sitting member who's providing jobs ?

TS: I've got that feeling now deep inside. The mood the people offered me all round ...well..you couldn't believe it! Even outside the committee. Even half of those who voted Demo before.

J: Do you think your father's name suggests some form of welcome unity for voters ?

TS: Maybe. But I don't really want it that way. I know they trust Dad. But I'm running my own show. It's me they'll be voting for. Not Dad. I warn anyone, I'll atack if Dad's name is brought in.

J: But it would surely help you if he were willing to campaign.

TS: I've already asked him to keep right out. It's the only way for me to prove I can stand on my own two feet. I want to respect Dad's friends by not involving him.

J: Obviously, this seat will involve split votes. You're going to have to win as many CIP's as possible plus a lot of Demos. Do you see this as a real possibility ?

TS: I've tested out thinking and, yes, you've got it right and I can do it.

J: Another interesting aspect of this seat is what Norman George is going to do. He will presumably have to support the Demo candidate even though he is a coalition colleague of Mariri. That's going to complicate things isn't it? There might even be two Demo candidates, after all.

TS: Quite honestly, I don't think there will even be a Demo candidate.

J: Are you serious ?

TS: Well, if they're thinking of a candidate, they're running out of time.

J: Do you think Norman then will ask Demos to support Mariri ?

TS: To be honest I don't think that Coalition will last the distance. They're all coming to the end of the road. I know Maoate's leading it in Rarotonga. But, the Demos and the Coalition are all split to pieces. By the time of the election, it will all be back as a basic two-way thing. CIP versus Demo.

J: So Terepai's not coming back to the party as rumoured ?

TS: I believe he'll try to stand on his own for some sort of Coalition. But none of them are prepared for an election.

J: You don't think that perhaps you're all a bit overconfident. After all, in Rarotonga things seem to be going well. Business is booming and the government's got a fair record. Will not that turn people away from the traditional parties and make them look at local personalities who've been part of government.

TS: Good question. But, maybe big business is going well. Small business certainly isn't. Quite honestly, when you look at local enterprises, they are definitely NOT going well, in many, many areas. And I am especially disturbed by what has happened to our agriculture. We are seeing it collapse. I don't know whether it is government to blame or bad regulations. But the situation is not good.

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FROM THE PREVIOUS PAGE..

COVER STORY

J: There have been challenges to the Party leadership in recent years. Are you happy with Geoff as leader ?

TS: It is far too early for me to pass any comment on national party leadership. I am new. But I keep my eyes open. And I can say that if I see anything wrong, I shall speak out. All our people have been told to behave properly or they will be out. In NZ, you can be sure we have had our doubts about Joe Williams. It's no secret. He's back in the party and he'll be a good MP but he's been told firmly that any rocking the boat and there'll be trouble.

J: Mr. Simiona, thank you very much. We look forward to meeting you regularly during the campaign.

TS: It's my pleasure.

RIGHT: Katherina Focke (West Germany) European Parliament MP and a specialist on developmental aid to independent 3rd World nations.

(SEE FRONT PAGE)

The interview we publish is from the magazine of the EEC Development programme, the Courier and is published on their authority.

KATHARINA FOCKE,

European Parliament's Development Committee

The European Community Aid programme known as the Lome Convention has gone through phases, known as Lome 1, 11 and 111. The administration and policy covering the Convention are ultimately the responsibility of the European Parliament. The Convention offers aid to independent countries in Africa, the Carribbean and the Pacific, usually in the form of infrastructural projects designed to promote independent control over local resources.

Enabling the ACPs to "manage their own development in their own way"

Katharina Focke, a member of West Germany's Social Democratic group within the European Parliament in Strasbourg, is a fervent campaigner for basic human rights and for the dignity of man in his environment.

WHAT ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT INNOVAT ONS IN LOME 111 (MAY 1986) WHICH ARE C RRENT= LY TAKING PLACE ?

— The focal point of the new Convention, as far as we are concerned, is that it gives the ACP countries greater economic independence over the coming five years so that ultimately they can manage their own development in their own way.

Within this general principle, there is a major priority on developing farming so that these countries can produce enough food to feed their people. This is part of a policy stressing environmental protection and anti-desertification.

But then there is a human factor to which the Convention pays particular attention, and for the first time, and that is human rights, especially women's status, and the involvement of women in the development process.

Lomé III is also trying to ensure that each programme and project respects the culture and social situation of each ACP country and region.

And lastly, a serious start has been made on south-south cooperation. All those, I think, are new and important fields of action.

WILL THIS MAKE EEC AID TO AFRICA, THE CARRIBBEAN AND THE PACIFIC MORE EFFECTIVE ?

— Yes, I think it will. Because the various improvements I mentioned reflect the proposals the European Parliament made in its own-initiative report for Lomé III to improve the quality of ACP-EEC cooperation. And they also reflect the concerns of the ACPs themselves — in the Lagos Plan, for example, they called for the same thing with a view to defining development initiatives better.

Naturally everything depends on how the programmes are run and whether they fit in properly with the design of the Convention.

"Food aid is not currently a factor of development

YOU HAVE DENIED THAT FOOD AID SHOULD BE PART OF EEC GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY. WHY IS THIS ?

— I am quite convinced that food aid is a necessity, especially in disaster situations like those we had in 1984 and '85 in the Sahel and Mozambique and Angola and other parts of Africa. I am not satisfied, as I have said hundreds of times, with a system of food aid which is renewed every year according to the Community's surpluses, often with quite the wrong sort of contributions for the eating habits of the countries that receive them, and on terms that discourage agricultural production there. This is where I think food aid as it is at present is not a factor of development.

The fight against apartheid — "We have wasted a lot of time"

► *Mrs Focke, we know about your complete aversion to apartheid and your personal commitment to the fight to do away with it. Why do you think that the international community cannot agree on the words and deeds that will abolish institutionalized racialism in South Africa?*

— You want me to explain a situation, the one in South Africa, that has complex ramifications and is in fact very difficult to explain. Naturally I can try and give you an answer based on one or two findings. First of all, as far as we, the Member States of the Community, are concerned, there are two things to consider. For a start, the United Kingdom and Federal Germany have so far held back the decisions, if you like, and impeded common measures against South Africa, particularly as regards economic sanctions against the Pretoria régime. We are increasingly aware of the fact that these measures are the only language that the apartheid regime in South Africa understands. We hope that the recent South African aggression against the ANC in the neighbouring countries puts into even sharper focus the need to think and take decisions and introduce political and economic pressure against South Africa

► *On a more general level, Mrs Focke, what do you think about the chances of practical implementation of the Lomé provisions on self-reliant development and socio-cultural cooperation?*

— I think the Convention itself is the first step and it gives us a better chance. The programming phase has gone well so far. Will we stick to the sound ideas of the Convention and the guidelines of the programming when the projects are actually implemented? That is the question. And that is the one thing that can give us an exact idea of what has actually been done. The duty of the Joint Assembly is to follow this closely and every general *rapporteur* will help us do so.

Interview by LUCIEN PAGNI

VERA 15

THE BLACK KNIGHT

Jesse Jackson, with an American point of view on the "complex issue" of sanctions

► *In the debate presently going on in the US Congress you are a major pro-sanctions opinion-maker. If such sanctions were applied, what sort of influence could you then have on US opinion to provide bigger US support to both black South Africans as well as to the population of the Frontline States to relieve their suffering?*

— Well, sactions are one strategy, but there is in fact a multiple set of strategies to settle the problems of South Africa. Sanctions would be a disincentive for economic apartheid in South Africa and would be designed to get the blacks, whites, Asians and others around the table to negotiate a new power-sharing relationship. So the issue is much more complex than that. South Africa is in control of this region. South African troops are in Angola, in Mozambique, occupy Namibia and so several things must happen. One, the US establishes diplomatic ties with Angola, and it should, because the US is Angola's number one trading partner: 60% of Angola's oil goes to America and Angola seeks to expand trade ties with the US, and private investment ties. So if the US recognises Angola diplomatically, it would have the impact of further driving South African troops out of Angola as well as diminishing Savimbi. That would be a major step towards the independence of Namibia. Those strategies must be seen, as well as just sanctions against Pretoria. Also, America must be willing to defend the territorial integrity of Southern African Frontline States as it is willing to defend Western European Frontline States. This would stop South Africa from its raids into Frontline States.

► *Is it a mere coincidence that the first two major American opinion-makers that come to visit Angola are blacks?*

— African Americans put some real perspective and assume more responsibility to help and shape American foreign policy. US foreign policy throughout is preoccupied with East-West relations, basically between the USA and the Soviet Union, but is very weak on North-South relations; the South where 7/8 of the human race live. I've put a lot of focus on North and South, because in addition to the historical dimension, there is the heritage factor: I am of African ancestry, and so, not only do I have an interest in Africa, but I have a level of trust among African leaders, and that's a key factor in good relations.

► *The EEC has committed itself over the next three to four years to spend $ 100 million on development aid in Angola, and has already spent $ 20 million in emergency aid and food aid; also, Angola now has free access for its trade to Europe. Could you foresee a change in American policy, that would be more forthcoming in furthering the actual development process in Angola?*

— As I see it, you need five dimensions to that policy. The first one is respect for African people, as there is respect for European people, and there should be for all people. Secondly, adequate aid, based upon the need, and based upon the numbers of people. Three, free trade. Four, a long-term commitment to development — just as the European Marshall Plan was a long-term commitment. And fifth, defence, a commitment to defend friends from foreign invasion — what does it matter if you give the aid to build railroads, and hospitals, if South Africa exercises its power to bomb railroads and hospitals? You see, you really must look at respect, and aid, and trade, long-term development and defence: suppose America had given a commitment for the European Marshall Plan, but didn't have the NATO Alliance to defend those countries from invasion from the East...

► *You were confronted with the South African Captain du Toit who is detained in Angola after he attempted, and failed in, a raid on the oil installations in Cabinda. In what perspective do you put this, given the fact that the US has so far applied its so-called policy of constructive engagement?*

— First of all, the US must define South Africa's expansionist thrust and bombings as state-sponsored terrorism. We must demand that South Africa does not engage in state-sponsored terrorism, and in the case of Libya, we use economic sanctions, and military invasion to stop that. Secondly, in his testimony du Toit revealed several things: last week Mr Reagan said that the difference between Nicaragua and South Africa, was that Nicaragua would be on his borders, while South Africa is contained within South Africa. But the South African soldiers were 3000 miles from home, that's as far as from New York to California, the Atlantic to the Pacific. Secondly, he said that there are South African troops in Southern Angola, he said that Namibia belongs to South Africa, he said that if South African troops blow up the Gulf and Chevron installations and kill American citizens, that they will attribute it to Savimbi, and that Savimbi will accept the blame as a part of his deal, that Savimbi works with South Africa, Savimbi works with America. These are very revealing facts that he gave, in that press conference.

► *How optimistic are you that your present trip will contribute to the shift that is going on right now in the US Congress?*

— Well since we have been here, the US Senate has passed a version of sanctions against South Africa which is another step in the opposite direction from what President Reagan's policies have been. President Reagan is going in one direction in his kinship with both Mrs Thatcher and the American public, the House and the Senate are going in another direction. — The chances are the American public is not going to change its mind about embracing apartheid, so Reagan is going to have to make the adjustment — the American public is not going to make the adjustment. The issue in South Africa is no longer whether South Africa will be free, but when. What we must do on this trip, the reason why we're touring the Frontline States is to deal with the Southern African equation, not just South Africa. We are honoured that General Babangida from Nigeria has afforded us a plane which makes this trip possible, and that there is a reasonable chance that President dos Santos is going to be making some announcements and gestures toward America that would be very positive — it could make a real difference. ○

"The issue in South Africa is no longer whether South Africa will be free, but when"

ADC

WHO WHAT WHY WHEN

The Atiu Development Corporation is accepted widely as a new "Development" venture on Atiu. Neverthe less, it has been surrounded in mystery for several months during its conceptual period. Many allegations of a sinister nature have been made linking it to other companies and describing its motives as anything but benign development for, as its spokesmen have claimed, the development of Atiu and the Atiu people.

The controversy over the company, now formerly registered, has not been assisted by the apparent cloak of secrecy surrounding its activities and the apparent reluctance of its directors to tell the public of Atiu what they are planning to do "in the name of Atiuan Development". Confusion between the new ADC and a loose body of people (the same group, it appears, who control ADC) known as the Atiu Development Society (ADS) has led to (we judge) entirely justifiable speculation. This speculation is increased in the public view by alleged links (because the personnel seem to be largely the same) with the now liquidated and widely discredited ELI (Enua Manu Land Incorporation).

However, ADC has been given the backing of both MP's (and therefore, presumably, government) and must merit consideration by the media as EITHER a purely private company like its presumed rival AML (Atiu Motel Ltd.) OR a development initiative directed at the welfare of the Atiuan people.

The JOURNAL, therefore, has spent several weeks endeavouring to determine precisely what ADC is and what is the truth behind the ministerial statements, the secret meetings, the gossip, the hostile accusations and counter accusations made by all parties involved.

We feel that such an inquiry may be of interest not only to Atiuans at home and overseas but to those businessmen and aid agencies who have expressed to us their acceptance of the JOURNAL as a small but independent commentator on Atiuan and national affairs offering an unbiased view.

In approaching ADC, it was decided that, before attempting to analyse any developmental programme, it had to be established precisely what ADC is.

If it is, as some claim, a purely private company then it is our business to leave things there and not intrude.

If it is, in some form, a new approach to island development using government resources and the name of Atiu, then it is in everyone's interests to know what form this development takes.

But, before any analysis could be embarked upon, we felt that several issues had to be disposed of and several smoke-screens blown away.

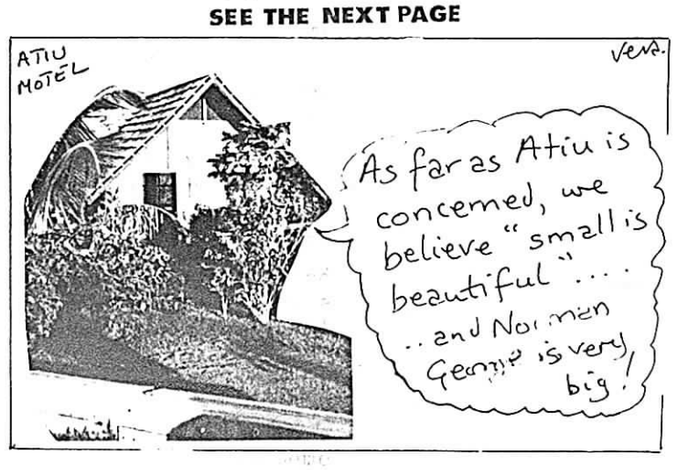
The first of these was the background of the very obvious Manske-Malcolm personal war. This we treat elsewhere in this issue and attempt to remove it from the central issue of ADC as a development initiative.

The second method we chose to attempt to "blow away the smoke screen" was to get some clear and unequivocal statements on record from the personalities involved.

This we have done in the form of a press statement from the interim Chairman of the Company and a most welcome frank interview with Mr. Tepou Boaza of the Atiu Office in Rarotonga and a shareholder.

The Chairman's statement was published last week and settles the following issues:

SEE THE NEXT PAGE



FROM THE PREVIOUS PAGE..

1. What is the status of ADC ?

"We are an Atiuan Company wholly controlled by Atiuans acting in our private capacities" -Chairman.

COMMENT: ADC is NOT as simple as a "Registered Private Company" but its directors ARE acting as private citizens not agents for somebody or something else.

It IS controlled wholly by Atiuans and, no matter what other views may be offered, seventy five Atiuan shareholders have judged them, presumably, to be the best people available to them. If some do not judge the committee to be the best, then that is a comment on Atiu's manpower development NOT on the individuals involved.

2. Are they using Government facilities unacceptably?

"...we have asked the Crown Law Office and other legal advisers to help establish the Company on a sound legal basis."-Chairman.

COMMENT: This is perfectly acceptable and accountable through Parliamentary process.

It could also be considered very welcome as accusations have been made of alleged improprieties in procedure in other bodies controlled by some ADC personalities.

3. What use is made of Mr. Manske?

"We also employ the services of an experienced, expatriate manager". -Chairman.

COMMENT: And why not ? Especially if, as appears possible, he can be got for little cost. Under law, the company will have to advertise locally prior to substantive employment. We are advised that the law will be adhered to.

4. Why is everything so secretive?

"It is taking us time to get underway because we are aware that mistakes have been made by many of us in a learning situation in Atiuan business." -Chairman

COMMENT: Maybe for "secretive" read "careful".

5. Has anything been learnt from the ELI disasters ?

"We are also aware that, if we are to succeed, we must be able to compete in the hard world of business and must be in line with Cook Islands legal procedures and be efficient."

COMMENT: The question in view of the claimed impact ADC is to have on Atiu is not impertinent. The reply seems emminently reasonable.

6. Is ADC just a front for the re-election of the two Coalition MP's ?

"It must be stressed that we are not a government agency and are not run by our politicians."

COMMENT: The question is the most important one of all for the public. The answer may be technically correct but will not satisfy a number of Atiuans who note the apparent lack of knowledge of what is happening by the committe members, the serious activities most certainly "fronted" by the MP's and Mr. Manske, and the fact that (by coincidence?) the most important members of the committee are the now-ousted President of CIP and the President of the apparently moribund Democratic Party, both regarded as pro-Coalition. This is ADC's major PR problem at present and could cost the company much goodwill, we judge.

7. Is ADC part of an attack upon AML designed to drive it out of business ?

"..my committee will not allow ADC to get involved in attacks on other businesses." -Chairman.

COMMENT: There is no reason why they should not, if they are in accordance with the law and fair business practice. AML will have to take its chance...as will ADC if AML attack back. It's called the capitalist mode of production and all that that entails. It's also part of the price you pay if you claim private company status.

8. To what extent is ADC a "workers' co-operative" and entitled to respect as such?

"I truly believe (ADC)..will be a very important part of the development of our island for all our people." -Chairman.

COMMENT: In law, it is a private company. In spirit it is neither a private company NOR a workers' co-operative. With outstanding management, informed direction and sound PR it could enjoy the benefits of both. With bad management, ignorant direction and poor PR, it will founder under the built-in disadvantages of both.

NEXT ISSUE...we shall examine the world-wide experiences of many development authorities in similar areas and assess ADC in this light.

SEE THE NEXT PAGE

FROM THE PREVIOUS PAGE..

Other matters of concern to the public were covered in an interview granted us by Mr. Tepou Boaza of the Atiu Office. In reporting on this interview, we express the view that Mr. Boaza has made a most welcome contribution to public relations in an issue which has threatened to prove extremely divisive.

The interview is edited so as to offer readers solely matters which we consider needed clarifying prior to assessing the ADC venture as a vehicle for Development and a new concept of such in the Cook Islands.

Q: What is the formal status of ADC now ?

A: It is a company registered under the Company's Act.

Q: Is there anything sinister behind the fact that legislation had to be changed to get ADC registered ?

A: No. The people wanted to act as a group of 75. This could not be done as legislation restricted a company to 25.

(NB: Legal advice given us affirms that it would be unreasonable to ascribe sinister motives to the legislation. The Act was inherited and a historical difficulty removed in the interests of a group of Cook Islanders.)
ED.

Q: What is the company in spirit ?

A: It has been a long time in the pipeline but you could best describe the company as a long-term vehicle for Atiuan development.

Q: What is government's input ?

A: Some initiative in response to local requests. Some experience in the light of other ventures such as the Manuae Holding Company. Some support where requested. Some promotion by the Atiu members. All proper and legitimate.

Q: Active MP's initiatives seem very prominent ?

A: Should we let it collapse through inexperience ? The MP's are concerened to make sure that it is run in a business-like way. Other ventures, as you know and as critics have pointed out, have collapsed because our people have been unbusinesslike. So this time, we are answering that criticism by making sure they become businesslike.

Q: May all Atiuans join if they wish ?

A: Anyone may join.

Q: Without restriction ?

A: Without restriction other than what the Act states. A prospectus will be coming out.

Q: Is the Company linked with other past ventures on Atiu ?

A: In no way whatsoever.

Q: Some of the people are the same.

A: Quite normal in business. Firms fold and the directors start new ones. We hope that, in the case of Atiuans, it can be a futher step on the way towards developing themselves.

Q: How could it be best to describe the company at present ?

A: Like any beginning company, it is trying to raise money to get into solid operation. It has got its eye on certain assets, such as the liquidated ELI stock.

Q: That stock was tendered, bid for by individuals now in ADC but who were part of another group known as ADS. The tender was awarded to them.

A: Right, I believe.

Q: They are thus, people claim, using ADC to buy their own goods, some of which may have been already used by ADS and not apparently paid for, at a tendered price which may not be advantageous to the ADC shareholders. People have difficulty with that, we have heard.

A: I am a shareholder and I do not have difficulty. It's a straight-forward business transaction as I see it.

Q: If there were other tenderers at the time, should they not be now awarded the ELI goods.

A: You will have to consult the Liquidator.

(NB: The question of the ELI liquidation and other matters relating to it and the reported move by some shareholders to transfer assets to ADC etc. is believed to be due to be considered by Judge Dillon in Atiu in May. ED)

Q: What are ADC's plans ?

A: We have to go looking for money, like any other company. Then we are completing feasibility studies on other projects such as a Pineapple Jam factory and a motel.

Q: All your activities so far mooted are in direct competition with AML or AML supported local enterprises. (NB It is alleged by critics of ADC that it is allegedly more than coincidental that ADC's priorities have been

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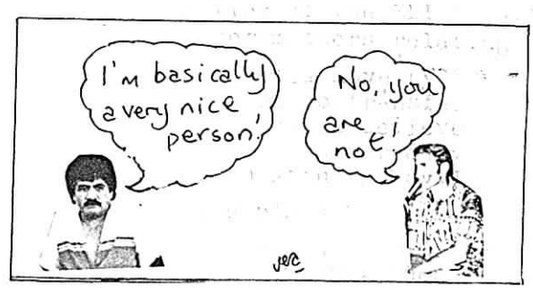

FROM THE PREVIOUS PAGE..

given as a retail shop, a motel and a Pineapple processing factory which will be in competition with Boy's Pineapples a local firm also processing pines.)
ED.

A: Why not ? Our feasibility studies may or may not support various activities. That's normal business and the principle of competition. We have no time to waste replying to every allegation made by our competitors.

(NB: In fairness to ADC, it should be noted that such speculation as to their motives may be warranted but can also be answered by the reply that tourism, retail shopping and processing are all areas which are wide open to competitive business in a free enterprise society)
ED

Q: We have asked your critics to name us specific areas of what they may legitimately allege to be unfair or even corrupt activity. Can you reassure Atiuans that there are none ?

A: Atiuans have many protections if they are worried. Above all, they have the political protection that should be realised by now that the Minister is not going to mess around with anything corrupt. He is not that foolish. His involvement protects them, I think, because he IS very accountable.

BIG WEEK IN TKD

Atiuan sport last week was dominated by the shouts, cries, dramatic movements and superb discipline of Tae Kwon Do.

Over for the first ever grading on Atiu were a dozen athletes from national HQ in Rarotonga and National Master Tairea.

Hosted by the Atiuan Tae Kwon Do Federation Members owing allegiance to the Master YUN

(SEE THE NEXT PAGE)

AGM OF NEW CI GROUP

News has just reached the JOURNAL of a brand-new Cook Islands Association formed in New Zealand.

Previously lagging behind their colleagues in Auckland and Wellington, the tiny band of CIs. scholarship students and residents of Christchurch formed their own CIS. Students Association in late March.

The AGM of the new Association was held in Christchurch on March 22 and attended by over 50 students and well-wishers.

Elected to office as President was Mangaian adult student Teaea Parima, Head of Maths at Mangaia College currently on scholarship to obtain a BSc degree.

Teaea's former student at Mangaia College, 4th year Maths scholarshipper Owen Lewis was elected secretary of the Association (Owen is the JOURNAL's resident overseas sports' columnist and is due to return to CIs. at the end of this year.

Rarotonga's Alan Utanga was elected Treasurer whilst Heather Gunn, Dan Savou, Pua Aviria and Marivee McMath were elected as committee members.

Bill Sykes and Rangi Oberg were elected as patrons.

In a report to the JOURNAL, the Association declared its objectives as five-fold.

Top on the list was interaction with other student bodies representing Cook Islanders in NZ.

The Association also seeks recognition by Canterbury University as an overseas club.

It aims to make its presence felt in Canterbury by liaising with the Cook Islands community in the city.

There are also plans to hold a Constitution Celebration in Christchurch in August.

Finally, the Association aims to promote the name of the Cook Islands among other University overseas clubs.

Activities envisaged for the year include monthly get togethers and cultural evenings, a termly social, video and film nights, cultural nights and language learning sessions.

Address for interested enquiries:

c/o 285A Worcester Street, Christchurch.

(The Secretary).

Secretary of the Christchurch University Cook Islands Students Association, 22 year old former Mangaia and Tereora College student Owen Lewis.

Tae Kwon-Do

FROM THE PREVIOUS PAGE..

beakaway faction of ITF, the National members led by former CIs. Rugby test player Tai Joseph (blue tip green belt) gave several days training and exhibition sessions to the very keen bunch of Atiuan TKD specialists.

The highlight of a packed week of activity was the full afternoon's grading session conducted by Master Tairea.

A large audience of guests and parents were treated to demonstrations and lectures which included a history of Tae Kwon Do, the story of the political background to the world bodies and a description of the techniques and beliefs of Tae Kwon Do.

At the end of the long entertaining afternoon, Master Tairea announced the award of belts ranging from yellow to green (blue tip) to 16 young Atiuan specialists, including young Atiuan organiser, coach and inspiration, Tupu Mataki.

AML

AFTER WORK
WEEK-ENDS
TONIGHT

COME
TO
AUNTIE
KURA

WELCOME

SPORT

BY

OWEN LEWIS

TOP---

---of the soccer news recently was the first league defeat all season for English 1st Division leaders Liverpool. In their 30th game of the season, they went down 1-0 to fellow Merseysiders, Everton.

At the end of March, Liverpool still held a 14 point lead over 2nd placed Manchester Utd. with three games in hand.

Also in Soccer, Israel and Australia had an extremely firv exchange in their Olympic Qualifying match held in Christchurch in March.

Two players were sent off and eight were booked in what could be describes as more of a brawl than a soccer match.

Australia, however, seem set to win the Oceania qualifying group and thus represent the area in the Olympic Games at Seoul later this year.

In Boxing, Mike Tyson successefully defended his undisputed world heavyweight crown in Tokyo in mid-March when he knocked out challenger Tony Tubbs with six seconds left in round two!

All was not good news for Tyson, though, as he was stripped of his IBF part of the three-federation world title for entering the ring without the IBF belt.

He did not wear the belt because Japan does not recognise the IBF.

Asked what he would do about it, Tyson said, "I'll win it back again."

Few would not believe him!

Moving to athletics, in the recent World Cross-Country Champs held in Auckland, Kenyans were expected to dominate events.

But no one had predicted just how magnificently they would do it!

(SEE THE NEXT PAGE)

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In the men's event, the eight Kenyans just about shit out the rest of the world at Ellerslie Racecourse.

Only the Ethiopean, Abebe Meckonnen, prevented them taking the first eight places when he managed to take a game fifth spot.

The Kenyan Juniors also made a clean sweep of their teams' event, bringing seven home in the first eight.

The highlight of the day was undoubtedly the third consecutive win in the men's event by 25 year old Kenyan soldier John Ngugi.

On the NZ front, the decision of NZRFU to ban former All-Blacks Bernie Fraser, John Ashworth, Gary Knight and Murray Mexted for breaching standing regulations concerning amateur status seems to many NZers as hypocritical.

It is well-known that players who are playing in Italy, France and several other countries are not losing any finance by playing overseas.

Says former All-Black captain Andy Dalton, "let's look at Italy and France and what's been going on there. I suspect that if this goes on, we'll not have a senior player or provincial Union left in the country!"

France vs. New Zealand - different concepts of amateurism ?

Our own Tupapa Queen of Netball, for world No. 1 and NZ top netballer Margaret Matenga-Kamana has now taken up coaching following her retirement from top netball.

She has been appointed the new Wellington provincial coach.

Finally, looking back on the recent NZ-England test cricket series, fans are inclined to write it off as one of the most boring in test history..and between two of the most mediocre teams put out by the two countries.

NZ were missing Richard Hadley and Martin Crowe wqs out of form, thus removing the world class nucleus of NZ test sides in recent series.

England were without hardened performers such as Ian Botham, David Gower, Graham Gooch.

Nevertheless, the series did bring out a few new faces to the NZ test scene who may yet have the ability to take NZ back to top world status.

Mark Greatbatch, with one century and a 50 in three innings, established himself as first choice number 5 batsman.

Andrew Jones saved NZ in the first test and continued his good form from the Australian tour earlier this year.

Danny Morrison, although sometimes erratic, showed that he has a lot of potential as an opening bowler.

And Robert Vance and Trevor Franklin produced form that seems to have solved the opening batsman problem that has been haunting NZ since the retirement of Bruce Edgar.

Kia orana e kia manuia.

'LEAGUE BLOWS IT'

FORMER Kiwi rugby league coach Graeme Lowe has been forced to back down over his move to keep rising star Tony Iro in England until his team's Challenge Cup final at Wembley.

By NEIL HARVEY

His Wigan club called in their lawyers to see if they could defy the New Zealand Rugby League's demand that Iro honour his contract and return to Auckland this week.

But Lowe said they decided they could not do it and Iro will now leave with his brother and Wigan clubmate Kevin tomorrow.

But a disappointed Lowe did take a crack at the NZRL for what he saw as tossing away a great public relations opportunity.

And Lowe has already told the two Iros they are in his squad for the big final so will be able to fly over and join them for rugby league's biggest occasion a week beforehand.

"My first concern was for the two players. They have been busting their necks for this. They are the only two players named in the squad so far and I'm not saying how many will be in the squad."

Lowe said it was unfortunate that the Iros' chances of making the team that actually plays could be affected by their missing the next three weeks of build up.

"I find it amazing that the NZRL had one of its best opportunities for a PR job for a long time and they blew it.

"Here were 19 and 20 year old brothers with a chance to play in the biggest rugby league event in the world for one of the most famous clubs in the world.

"It's even more amazing because their Mt Albert coach Mike McClennan has said he would not require them for that time."

The Iros are two of some 15 NZRL contracted players who must return from Britain this week to join the local competition.

Other clubs also sought player extensions but Lowe said he would not have done so for regular league matches. This was a special case.

Kevin Iro, the outstanding Kiwi centre was always going to come reluctantly back but Tony, who only recently took up the game and has made huge gains, originally indicated he would defy the contract order.

Lowe pointed out that Wigan had allowed British test centre Joe Lydon to stay in the Sydney competition for Easts for an extra month and miss the start of their season when it looked like Easts might make the Sydney grand final.

KEVIN IRO: He and brother Tony will leave Britain tomorrow.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The article above was sent to us by our overseas sports correspondent as it is, of course, of major interest to our own RL officials looking into ways of securing the Iro brothers' services for the Pacific Cup in Western Samoa in October.

VIDEO

ONE TO WATCH FOR

(Submitted by the CIs. Students Assn. Canterbury University)

CRY FREEDOM

Produced and directed by Richard Attenborough

Before seeing *Cry Freedom* I half expected it would be a "white liberal" film about human rights made for commercial success. Having seen Richard Attenborough's epic, *Ghandi*, the prospect of a similar style of film about Steve Biko and South Africa made me slightly reticent about *Cry Freedom*. However my fears were not bourne out by the film, as I found it to be a superior film to *Ghandi*. There were many similarities between the films, with both Steve Biko and Ghandi people who fought for human rights. The large crowd scenes and massacres in *Ghandi* were present in *Cry Freedom* with the film opening with a police raid on the Crossroad Shantytown.

Despite these similarities, *Cry Freedom* differed from *Ghandi*, with a greater personal touch and less of the grandeur style that dominated *Ghandi*. The fact that the struggle for black South African's contrives, while the Indians have gained liberation leads to a different message. Another reason for the approach of *Cry Freedom* is the personal influence of Donald Woods in the making of the film. Although *Cry Freedom* is about Steve Biko, Donald Woods (played by Kevin Kline), a white liberal newspaper editor, is the central figure of the film.

Woods found his liberal ideas challenged when he decided to meet Biko (Denzel Washington). Biko was already a banned person at this stage of the film due to his political beliefs and actions. The meeting changed the course of Woods' life and resulted in the charasmatic black leader becoming a close friend of Woods'. The liberalism of Woods gradually made way for a more militant stance.

However, as we know, Biko was arrested at a roadblock en-route to a black students rally. He was in custody for 25 days where he was exposed to extreme brutality and maltreatment which killed him, although official explanations stated Biko died as a result of a hunger strike.

This led Woods to begin a campaign for an inquest and to reveal the true story behind Biko's death. Woods' actions resulted in him becoming a banned person with his family now subject to intimidation by the security police.

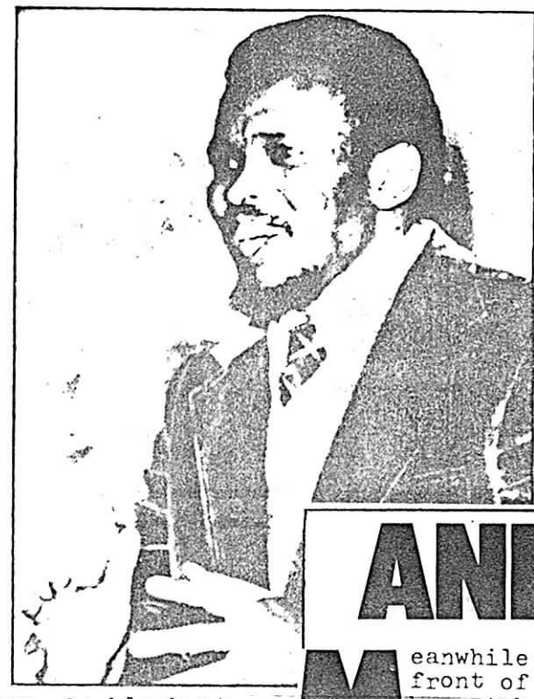
At this point of the film, the story changes to focus on the escape of Woods and his family out of South Africa. While the first half centred on Biko and messages of black liberation, the film now turns into an action packed escape drama. Having written a manuscript about Biko in secret, Woods disguises himself as a priest and escapes to Lesotho. His wife (Penelope Wilton) and family join him and they flee to London without a cent to their name.

Although this half of the film is aimed at commercial success, Attenborough does not let us forget the message in *Cry Freedom*. Through flashbacks to Biko, we are reminded of the purpose for the escape — to gain support for the blacks' struggle against apartheid. *Cry Freedom* ends with the Soweto massacre of 700 school children, a final scene that leaves a lasting impression.

The commercial orientation of the film has drawn criticism, but Attenborough produces the film in that fashion so that the message of liberation could reach as many people as possible. He has stated that he is not interested in making 'Art' movies that reach two people and a dog, and play only to the converted. I would have to agree with Attenborough as the film will create an awareness of the situation in South Africa among many people. If the film had finished with Biko's death people would not have left with feelings of hope for the blacks in South Africa. This is the reason Attenborough finished on a more positive note, but with a remainder of the suffering that persists.

The influence of Woods has made events in *Cry Freedom* as authentic as possible. Obviously some people will object to the commercial style Attenborough has taken. When you question it, just keep in mind the purpose of *Cry Freedom* to encourage popular support for the black struggle against apartheid. This can only be done effectively by catering to popular appeal.

Andrew Bills



ABOVE: SA black student leader, Steve Biko - one of many "suicides" at the hands of SA police.

AND..

Meanwhile, in front of the box at home, it has been largely "Ballmangler VI's" all the way.

Generally, the AML offerings from South Seas Video have tended to concentrate on the obscene, the sado-masochistic and the deranged - all of which has an avid following on Atiu.

Offering all three in an el cheapo moronic which should do wonders for Tui's teacher recruitment campaign is "3.15" in which high school students stuff things up each other, carve their classmates to bits, rape, disembowel and murder one another while (in one classroom shot) attend lectures on Marx!

A sinister plot by the extreme right!

CITC offers the same plus another boring Meryl Streep pseudo and a 25 minutes Garfield cartoon which is a rip-off! Leastways, so the kids say.

Garfield does, however, make it to the closing credits, unraped and unbloodied!

April 18 1988

African running revolution unstoppable

COMPETITION

Ron Palenski

ON REFLECTION

KENYA's world cross-country champion John Ngugi runs ahead of fellow countryman and second placegetter Paul Kipkoech on his way to victory at Ellerslie

THE headmaster of the local secondary school on Atiu, one of the outer islands in the Cooks group, would have smiled knowingly last weekend when he heard the results of the world cross-country championships at Ellerslie.

The headmaster is David Lewis, Welsh-born and Cambridge-educated, who in a life of schoolteaching once spent several years in Kenya and, among other things, encouraged a young Kenyan by the name of Ben Jipcho to take his running more seriously.

Jipcho did and became one of the flagbearers in what was once described as the African running revolution. You'll recall he won the 5000 metres and the 3000 metres steeplechase at the Commonwealth Games in Christchurch in 1974 and was third in that epic 1500 metres final when John Walker chased another East African, Filbert Bayi, down the straight to a world record.

Lewis went to Kenya when the running world was white and when Africans were regarded, as he once wrote, as the clowns at the court of the European athlete.

His time there coincided with the gradual realisation by first East African athletes themselves, then athletes of other countries that their environment and their physique, married to modern training methods, made them very formidable performers indeed.

"A proud procession of black distance runners marched into the holy places where the white man celebrated his sporting rites, invaded them and took up residence there with a grace and a charm that astounded those who had grown accustomed to thinking of the African runner as the fool up front who would soon run out of puff," Lewis wrote.

Lewis had moved on by the time the revolution was in full swing and when athletes from the loosely-defined geographical area of East Africa — Djibouti and Ethiopia in the north down through Kenya, Somalia, Uganda and Tanzania — were striking new gold standards.

He spent a while in New Zealand then moved on to the Cook Islands, first on the main island of Rarotonga and now on the ocean speck of Atiu, where he would have heard how Kenyans and one Ethiopian absolutely dominated the senior and junior races at Ellerslie. It wasn't a classy case of tactical team running: it was a case of the best athletes getting to the front by the first hill and just staying there.

A fading newspaper clipping on the Rome Olympics in 1960 comments on the marathon win by the barefoot Ethiopian, Abebe Bikila, and prophesies the world may shortly be astounded at what can happen when African agility and strength are harnessed to scientific training methods.

When Kip Keino won the 1500 metres at high altitude at the Mexico Olympics, statisticians Norris and Ross McWhirter noted simply: "Coming from a Kenyan people who have lived for generations at high altitude, he had a genetic advantage over lowlanders."

It's been the favourite explanation since: that they come running off the slopes of Kilimanjaro, head for the nearest major track and field meeting, take most of the prizes for 800 metres and beyond, then head back for the hills, there to tend their goats and their wives. And when the prize haul becomes too heavy to tote back up the hills, they are given long-term commissions in the army or the air force or are packed off to an American college. That's unless Abraham Ordia and others on the west coast of Africa, the width of a continent away, tell them they can't run.

The common, simple explanation takes no account of why people from other nations who have lived for generations at high altitude don't also turn the track and field world upside down. What about Tibetans or Nepalese? Or Peruvians or Chileans? There's been the occasional Mexican and one or two Colombians, though the latter in the last few years have made something of an impact in cycling, especially during mountain stages.

An American teacher, track and field coach and sometime journalist, John Manners, was in Kenya for three years after the Mexico Olympics seeking an explanation for why a north-south strip of land, where at the time there wasn't one sythentic running track, was able to produce a succession of champion athletes.

He concluded that foreigners will probably never know.

"Outsiders will have to be content to admire the magnificent East African runners, and not to reason why."

Lewis, seeking the same answer, wrote of pride; of the joy of running; of the satisfaction of nations which had recently gained indepenedence showing they could beat the white men at their own game: "It is a zest for living, an elan and grace; an affirmation, which needs no ponderous verbal expression, of the joys of physical achievement."

This article was kindly sent to the JOURNAL by Cam McNicol, formerly Maths teacher at Tereora College and well-known rugby coach with Arorangi RFC, now teaching in New Zealand.

The cross country championships are also covered in "OVER HERE", our regular overseas sports report.

Ron Palenski, the NZ Sunday Times writer, is one of NZ's leading sports writers and author of several popular books on NZ sport and sports personalities.

He has visited the CIs. several times and is a friend of JOURNAL editor David Leiws.

POPULATION BY DISTRICT:

Mapumai	143
Teenui	279
Ngatiarua	89
Areora	242
Tengatangi	202
TOTAL:	955

POPULATION BY SEX:

Mapumai

Male:	79
Female:	64

Teenui:

Male:	147
Female:	132

Ngatiarua:

Male:	45
Female:	44

THE TRUTH

A vital component of Cook Islands national Planning programmes is the information regularly put out by the national Statistics Office. The most important information periodically offered to the General Public is that containing the results of our 5 year national census.

Recently arrived on Atiu are the detailed results of the December 1986 census.

The results, covering the demographic and dwelling characteristics revealed, are described by Statistics Officer Andrew Turua as "provisional". The JOURNAL has extracted (below) those referring to Atiu and offers its own conclusions independently of the Statistics Office. Our views are not necessarily those of other authorities, of course!

Areora:

Male:	116
Female:	126

Tengatangi:

Male:	108
Female:	94

TOTALS:

Males:	495
Females:	460

UNDER 16 OR STILL AT SCHOOL

520 (54%)

MALES IN MAXIMUM PRODUCTIVE AGE RANGE:

20-40

83 (8.7%)

LESSONS FROM THE CENSUS

The figures are, of course, more than disturbing. They should scare the pants off the amateur development experts around!

The picture of Atiu that is offered is simple and stark.

For the first time in its history, Atiu's population is below the 1000 mark officially.

54% of the population is at school or below school age.

There are a mere 83 adult males in the 20-40 productive age range (8.7%)

The tale behind those statistics is even grimmer.

(NB: The fact that there was a Catholic Tere Party away at the time of the census, as has been pointed out to us) is not relevant in terms of the overall statistical picture offered. Temporary residents at the time etc. create a balance etc. ED)'.

The five year drop presented is in the region of 20%.

Present school rolls show that this drop is going to be continued.

The drop in school rolls bewteen 1987 and 1988 was again 20%.

Up to 1987, the 54% school or pre school section of the population was leaving school at 16 or 17 almost totally unqualified with the lowest examination pass rates at all levels in the S. Group.

The great majority of the 8.7% productive male age group are engaged full-time in non-productive work.

These are the most significant figures for development planners when approaching the problems of Atiu.

Atiu, on the one hand, IS the third world. By definition. In so far as it fits the classic demographic patterns of the third world.

But there are also very important extra factors not revealed by the statistics.

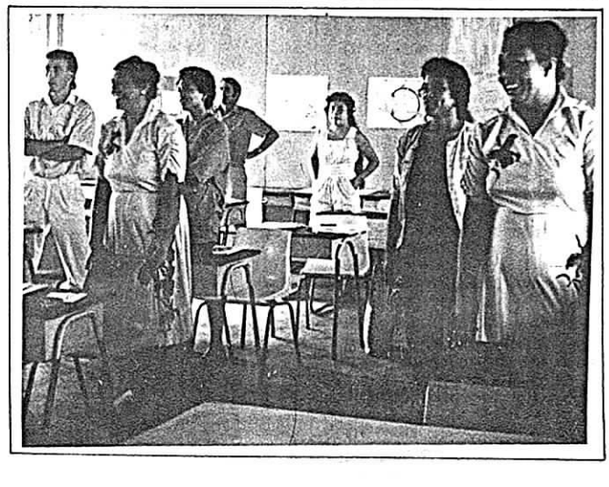
Atiu offers features similar to other rural communities in the developed, industrial world.

Thus, it combines not only the lack of manpower, resources, and social and political awareness of the classic third world situation with the world-wide problem of rural-urban drift created by the presence of Rarotonga and the existence of constitutional dual citizenship with NZ.

The Statistics Office figures offer both bad news and good news to Mr. George and the political aristocracy which runs Atiu.

The bad news is that, for all the noisome words of "development" propaganda, all the proposed schemes, all the trips and visits both out-

SEE THE NEXT PAGE



FROM THE PREVIOUS PAGE..

ward and inward, the Democratic Party/Coalition years since 1981 have witnessed the disintegration of a viable population base for the development of Atiu.

Papa Vainerere, Papa Ta, Norman George and Mariri Parataingа have supervised a 20% population loss and the net result of the "Demo Decade" has been further confirmation of Atiu's third world status.

The good news is, of course, limited. The population statistics cannot be argued away. One check around the plantations, one check on the wretchedness of housing, one count of the level of alcoholism, one discussion with a sample of the school age young as to the misery of their lives as the basic manual labour force (unpaid) in each family...will make a mockery of all the brave words about "development.

But, as mere short term measures, the current policy of hand-out jobs, over-populating the Public Service as a sort of "dole" substitute is a justifiable panic response while attempts are made to get ADC underway.

Obviously, ADC is the only hope on offer at present which might attract the increasing number of qualified young Atiuans to the hope that the misery of current Atiuan life can be altered.

No other prospect is on the horizon and for most young Atiuans, the route to the future lies down the path followed by Mr. George, Mr. Parataingа, Mr. Manske and Mr. Malcolm (to name the four most vocal offerers of "solutions") and that route is to leave the native land for fairer climes!

ADC historical future is to become yet another failed "scheme".

It is unfortunately considered on Atiu more than a coincidence that after ten years of national capitalist growth policies, an attempted people's solution is being set up in an election year!

In the face of the population statistics, however, Atiuans may be well advised to back the ADC initiative for two reasons.

Firstly, the statistics are disastrous and ADC is the only thing in sight which might alter them over the next five years.

Secondly, the alternative political force, CIP, offer no programme whatsoever so far which would indicate that they have anything better to offer the majority of Atiuans...who, let it not be forgotten, are children!

CAREERS

FORM SIX ASSURED

A step along the way towards the attainment of national level educational development was completed at Atiu College last week.

The statutory in-depth inspection of facilities and standards of work by NZ International Division Inspectorate concluded with a statement to staff and students by Inspector David Hill that he was "impressed" by what he had seen.

During the course of his inspection, Mr. Hill addressed staff and Form Six students on the philosophy and requirements for the new NZ Sixth Form Certificate which replaced UE in 1986.

The inspection followed a massive work load by staff and students during term one, backed by parental financing, to bring the new Form Six up to national and international standards.

All staff undertook a nightly supervision of evening studies and operated full eight hour teaching days throughout the term.

In addition, students painted, repaired and upgraded study rooms, the laboratory and library with the assistance of

SEE THE NEXT PAGE

Atiu College Development is classic Government Devlopment - the implementation of planned policy. Below Minister Matepi inspects progress in the course of a 1987 visit to Atiu.

FROM THE PREVIOUS PAGE..

staff and a MOW work force organised by CAO Moetaua Boaza.

In the forefront of operations were Deputy Principal Mr. Ngtamariki Manu, also in charge of Sixth Form NZ Maori programmes, and Form teacher Ms. Joy Duplessis.

The Atiu College Sixth Form is led by Head Girl Ngatokoa Teamoke and Head Boy Arthur Boaza and comprises 12 students engaged in full 6FC Arts and Science Courses aimed at gaining Form 7 places next year.

In addition to commending the staff, students, parents and Island Authorities, Principal David Lewis also expressed the College's appreciation for the help and advice given by the Department of Education and also by sister colleges, Nukutere, Mangaia and Tereora.

"Without help from our fellow colleges, we would not have been able to do so much in such a short time," he said.

Mr. Lewis also made special note of the contribution of Minister Norman George and the Atiu Office in Rarotonga, together with MP Mariri Parataingа.

"People on all sides of the political fence," he suggested, "must acknowledge Mr. George's deep committment to improving the standards of education in Atiu. The establishment of Form Six education has been made possible through the maximum help given on every single occasion by our MP's and the government agencies they act for."

"I hope," he concluded, "that Atiuans themselves will now take over and maintain what a sound programme of government development have given them.

Form Six students Paulina Matearíki (left) and Helen Mokoroa (right).

TO MS WITH LOVE

Amidst celebrations that their Form 6 status had been confirmed by inspection from New Zealand, Atiuan students this week face up to what many will consider a very great loss indeed.

Departing for her native USA at the end of term one will be Form 6 Form Teacher and head of Science at the College, 33 year old Joy Duplessis.

Ms Duplessis, who is also well-known locally as resident photographer for the JOURNAL, was due to return home at Christmas 1987.

However, in view of the need to set up the new Form Six on a sound basis for the students she had led through the Upper Fifth year, Ms Duplessis agreed to spend an additional three months helping to establish advanced science programmes and set up the Form Six administration.

In a wide-ranging teaching career Ms Duplessis has taught in the USA, in Botswana, Africa and in the Cook Islands.

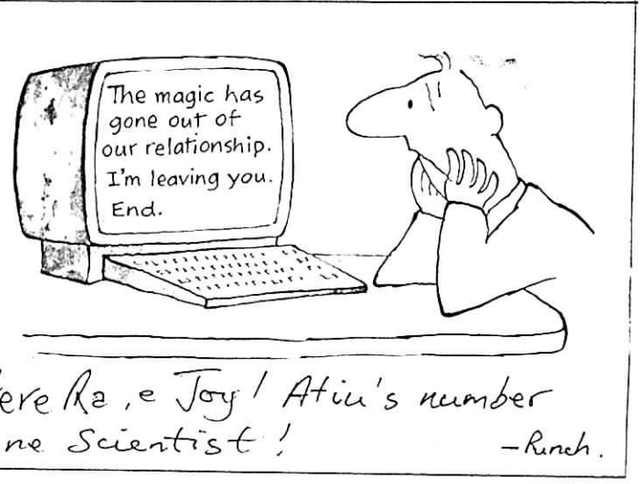
A Biology specialist, she has brought to her work extremely high academic standards and a warm, caring approach to the needs of developing nation students.

She intends to re-establish her career in the USA and may, she believes, think of moving into international education from a professional career point of view.

Said one sixth former in tribute to Ms Duplessis' work, "I'm not sure what we will do without her"!

Next issue, we shall be presenting a record of Joy's JOURNAL photography in a special tribute to our departing colleague.

Atiu's 1987 Upper Fifth, most of whom are the 1988 Form 6. Ms. Joy Duplessis (r.)



April 7 8 1988

BIGGEST RAFIA BOSSES

No. 1 Boss

① Ricardo di Bosso - Big Dick. Most Wanted Man on the "Chins" Georgio Crackdown List. Capo & Godfather to an estimated 5000 full-time gangsters (including Joe "Legs" Cafferoni, Two-Gun Tony Utangarese and Scarface Twioso, the man believed to be behind every job in town!)

BEYOND TEPURE, OUT OF REACH OF JIM DITCH - BURN, THEY CONDUCT A REIGN OF SOMETHING OR OTHER IN THE HEART OF PARADISE WHO ARE THEY? BELOW: THE RARO MOB!

THE MURKY UNDERBELLY OF RARO

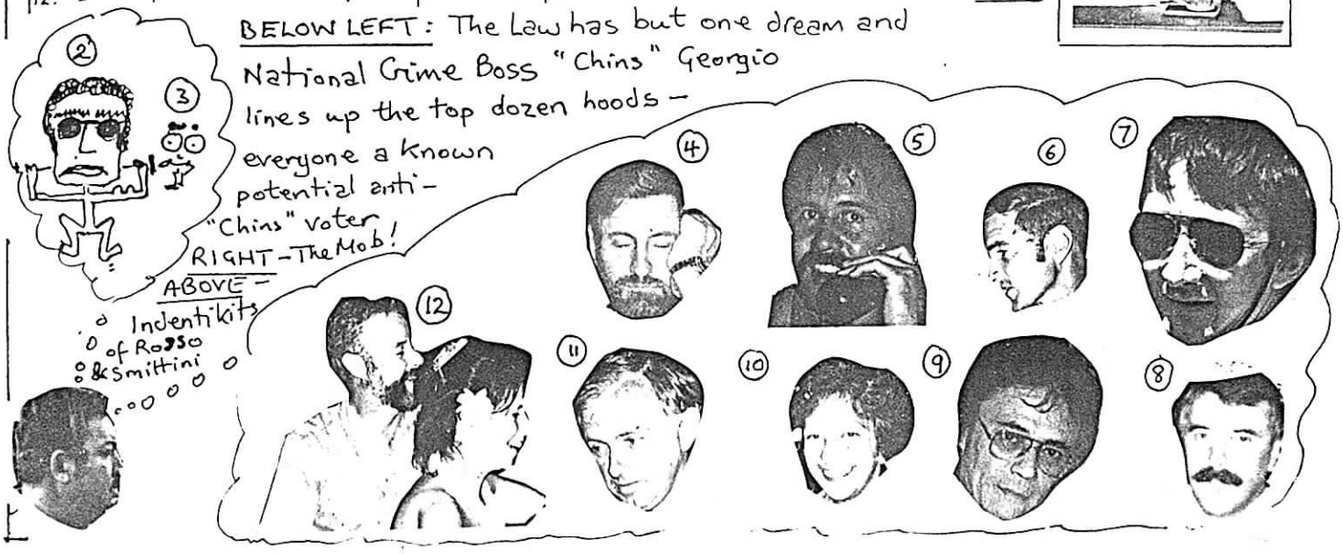
Who runs it, how they manage it, who profits — and loses

(N.B. The List below is NOT complete and documentation is still being assembled on MadMike, Tiny Tim and Ten-Gun Trev.)

HOW THEY RANK IN WEALTH, POWER, AND INFLUENCE

RANK	NAME *Nickname*	AGE	HEAD-QUARTERS	STATUS	FAMILY	SOURCES OF INCOME
1.	RICARDO (BIG DICK) di Bosso	N.A.	PSC TOILETS	STILL FREE	PLENTY	HENRY BROWN
2.	ROSSO (IRONBALLS) da Welda	15-45	Tamure, BC, Hibis. etc.	LOW	COWANOLA	WELDING, IRON BARS, CONSTRUCTION, PORN, CHICKS
3.	E. FRANCISCO SMITTINI (CUDDLES)	STILL GROWING	HIGH PLACES	MINUTE	MANAVARONA	TOURISM, MUM, PORN OUTER ISLANDERS
4.	BERNADO BODINE (THE RIPPER)	68	LONDON, VEGAS, PARIS NGATANGIIA	DUBIOUS	TARINGA	YOU NAME IT
5.	BRETTO PORTERESE (FIXER)	14	BARS	GROWING	PORTERESE	COCKROACHES, BOTTLES, PEARL, PORN
6.	ROGERIO MALCOMIO (DOC)	83	AREORA	FADING	MOKOROA	VIDEO, ICE CREAM, TINNED MEAT, PORN
7.	MUNS HONKINI (RIBS)	13½	PATSY	INDICTED	SILKO	ICE CREAM, PORN
8	JACQUETI COOPERONE (TRADER)	?	HIBISCUS	UNKNOWN	NONE	NONE
9.	GEORGIO ELLISSIMO (MINISTER)	69	WHERE YOU LEAST EXPECT	ENVIABLE	ELLISSIMO	BOOTLEG BOOZE, PORN
10.	TINA BRUNO (TINY TEEN)	—	IN COURT	MARRIED	ROBATISSIMO	EVERYONE
11.	CHRISTOPHE VILESE	6	THE DOCKS	SMALL	ELLISSIMO	BOOTLEG BENZINE, PORN
12.	SONNY & DRIED	136	AROUND	HAPHAZARD	OCCASIONALLY	SMITTINI'S LEFTOVERS

ABOVE: The Feds get ready to strike. BELOW: Mob Bagman prepares pay-off!



BELOW LEFT: The Law has but one dream and National Crime Boss "Chins" Georgio lines up the top dozen hoods — everyone a known potential anti-"Chins" voter RIGHT - The Mob!

ABOVE — Indentikits of Rosso & Smittini

THE LAST WORD

MM OOOO ER

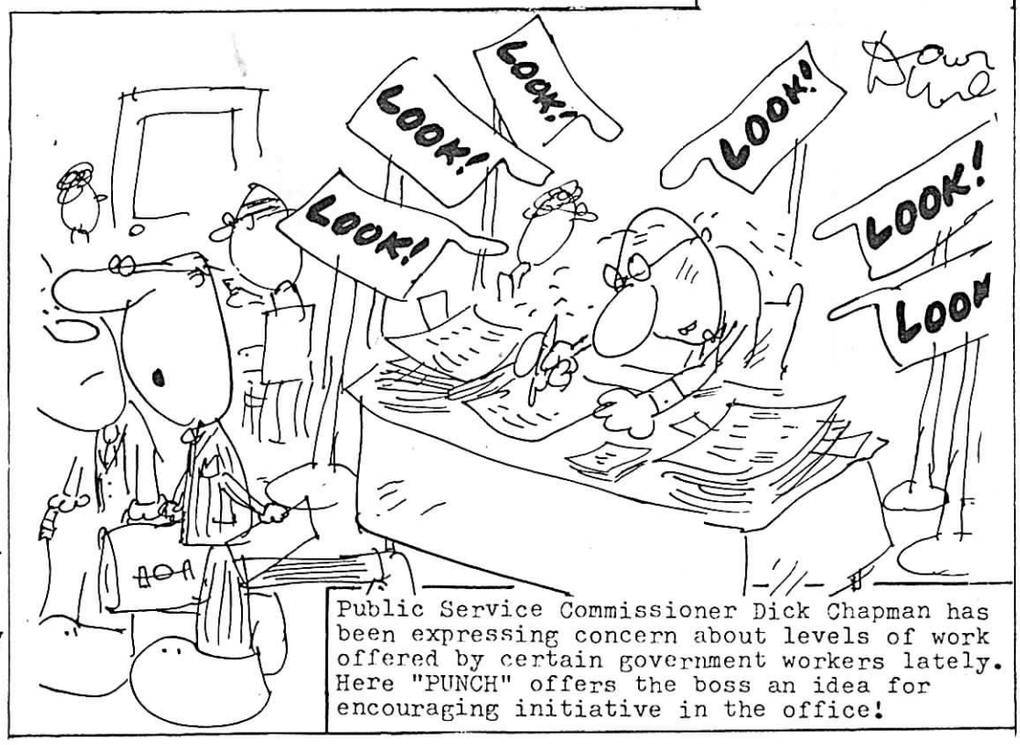
Have you been checking the night sky recently ? Have you noticed the line-up of Venus Jupiter and the moon ?

Pretty near a straight line down the sky?

Mediaeval prophet Nostradamus, whom many believe to be flavour of the month in the art of propheteering and a one-man Best of Jesus/Zoroaster/Mohammed and Tutai Pere wrapped up together, predicted several centuries back that such a configuration of planets and the moon would be on hand to withness the destruction of a great city in the New World by earthquake in.... ...(wiat for it!)... ..MAY 1988!!!!!

Cancel all flights to 'Frisco for about seven or eight weeks, folks!

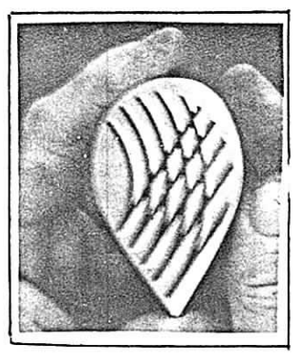
TIP FOR DICK



Public Service Commissioner Dick Chapman has been expressing concern about levels of work offered by certain government workers lately. Here "PUNCH" offers the boss an idea for encouraging initiative in the office!

END

LONG LONG AGO



Don't be shy, said "friends" when we recently published a photo of Atiu Athletics coach Kapao Kapao receiving IAAF recognition from CIAAA secretary David Lobb.

At the same ceremony, JOURNAL editor David Lewis received the IAAF gold medal awarded by national assocations to personalities who have given outstanding services to the sport.

David Lewis was a founder member of CIAAA in 1978, the CIs. National Coach from 1978-1984 and coach to the 1979 and 1983 SPG teams.

He was perviously well-known as a national level coach in Kenya, where he coached a world record holder and several Olympic and Commonwealth Games medallists, and in New Zealand where he coached national record holders at every level from senior to schools.

"It was all in a previous incarnation is the comment now.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ATIU AND THE TITANIC ?

-Atiu has a better band.

Kia Toa.....

'IA ORANA

TRADITIONAL CREATIVE ARTS ATIU THE COOK ISLANDS
(PROP. terupe kelly putiare)

terai manea